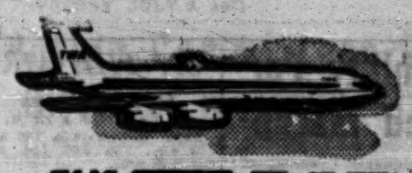
POST Published daily except on Saturday by The Palestine Post Ltd. Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON
Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved; reproduction permitted only by arrangement.
Editor: TED R. LURIE
Head Office: 9 Rehov Havatzlet, Jerusalem, P.O.Box 81, Tel. 24233.
Tel Aviv: 32 Rehov Nahlat Binyamin, P.O.Box 1125, Tel. 64251.
Haifa: 24 Rehov Herzl, Hadar Hacarmel P.O.Box 6816, Tel. 4504
Annual Subscription: IL 62.
SINGLE COPY: 18 AGORA.
Vol. XXXVII No. 10075*



THE JERUSALEM POST

THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1961 • 22 Tamuz, 5721 • 26 Muharam, 1381

THE made-in-Israel rocket that was fired off successfully yesterday morning took everyone by surprise. A pleasant surprise in places where there is goodwill for this country and its technological progress, such as France; less pleasant, one may presume, in countries such as Egypt that constantly pledge themselves to our destruction.

ROCKET DAY

It is important at this point to form an accurate estimate of Israel's aims in the field of modern technology. Shavit II — the "comet"—is not a weapon of war. In its present form the rocket is a relatively primitive instrument for collection of meteorological data by visual means. Its successor will rise into the air equipped with instruments to measure phenomena of the upper atmosphere. This is not a military project, but it is clear that the capacity to make rockets and the solid fuels to fire them spells a parallel military potential and it is this aspect that will no doubt be noted in the neighbouring countries.

Meteorological rockets are not new, and six other countries — with Japan the only one situated in Asia — have built and fired them before us. Others are also working on similar missiles, and will no doubt in due course succeed. There is nothing revolutionary about them, and not even anything particularly secret, except that where the rockets are fired with a solid propellant the exact composition of the various types of fuel used has been a carefully guarded secret. The lifting power of the rocket depends largely on the efficiency of this chemical fuel, and up to the present neither East nor West has been at all anxious to give these formulas away to others. The fuel used in Wednesday's rocket was devised and prepared here by Israeli scientists, and it is, in fact, the fruit of many years' labour. When the study was first undertaken it could scarcely yet have been thought it would be used for this precise purpose. But any kind of scientific progress needs some general research, not only for the sake of the results, but in order to assure us of manpower and equipment when some piece of work becomes urgently necessary.

We have reached this position. Much of the work done at Dimona has been undertaken in the same spirit. In a few years from now the nuclear science field will be of overwhelming importance. The small experimental reactor south of Tel Aviv is not sufficient for our needs either in the work itself or in the training of scientists in practical nuclear problems. We cannot be assured of help in this field at all times and under all circumstances — but the chances of cooperation will always be better if we have something of our own to offer.

Even our technical cooperation with France, which has proved invaluable, began many years ago with the sale of a patent process for making heavy oxygen that was produced at the Weizmann Institute. Cooperation since with our civilian scientific institutions has always been based on the exchange of knowledge, and we have worked our way into something that is not the "nuclear club," but the club of nations which can produce valuable scientific work, and with whom close contacts and exchange of scientists are welcomed because any one of them may one day hit the scientific jackpot. In this class there is already the Zarchin process for the desalting of water, which is now being developed further in the United States, and also the improved sun-energy collector of Dr Tabor, also of the Hebrew University, which is shortly to be demonstrated in Rome as a means of operating a steam turbine. To this list of valuable scientific properties has now been added the solid rocket fuel, in which other nations have already shown interest.

Thus it is not really so surprising that we should also have been able to assemble the know-how and the industrial capacity to produce a rocket. It means that systematic work is in progress in a good number of fields and that while we greatly value the friends who help us, we know that we may have to rely on ourselves alone. We shall all be happy when the day comes on which we can share this work and progress with our neighbours on a peaceful basis rather than allow it to remind them that we are not always at a disadvantage.

80 Killed in Rioting Throughout Algeria

ALGIERS (Reuter).—Eighty persons were killed and 268 were wounded in clashes between Moslems and French security forces in Algeria yesterday in incidents marking an "Anti-Partition Day" called by the insurgent leadership.

The casualty figures were issued here last night by M. Jacques Coup de Frejac, Information Director.

French casualty figures were not immediately available.

But unofficial reports said 13 French soldiers were killed and 50 wounded when two FLN commando groups attacked army posts near the town.

French security forces opened fire to stem mass demonstrations in several Algerian towns.

Trouble flared during a 24-hour Moslem general strike called by the F.L.N. in a bid to force President de Gaulle back to the negotiation table with concessions. Gen. de Gaulle had warned he would partition Algeria unless the rebels agreed to associate with France in independence.

At Djidjelli on the east coast, 13 dead and 500 wounded were reported. Some reports spoke of an insurgent attack on French military posts there.

Clashes between security forces and demonstrators waving the green and white insurgent flag and brandishing an assortment of weapons, including sticks and knives, were reported from Castiglione, near Algiers.

Both there and at nearby Berard, Moslems stoned gendarmes who tried to seize their flags. Security forces opened fire and 11 dead and 61 wounded were reported.

Moslems invaded the little seaside town of Fouka, about 20 miles west of Algiers, and tried to set fire to European shops. French troops rushed to the scene and shot dead seven Moslem demonstrators, and wounded 14.

A report from the Foreign Legion headquarters in Sidi-bel-Abbes, west Algeria, said security forces had shot dead three persons and wounded a fourth.

Reports from the Constantine area of eastern Algeria put the casualties there at 13 dead and 200 wounded. An estimated 10,000 people tried to force their way into the European quarter, with shouts of "A Moslem Algeria," "Abbas to Power," and "No Partition."

French commandos from the battalion which fought in the Korean war and Foreign Legionnaires ringing the Arab quarters opened fire.

Yesterday's strike, regarded as a test of the insurgent hold on the population, closed shops in the principal towns and slowed commerce and industry throughout Algeria.

Moslems in jails in the Paris area yesterday staged a 24-hour hunger strike to coincide with "Anti-Partition Day."

Peace Talks Said Resuming Soon

PARIS (Reuter). — The French Government and the Algerian insurgents have agreed to resume talks for a negotiated peace next week, according to sources close to the Government here.

An official announcement is expected soon.

The Government still desires the resumption of the talks in spite of the insurgents' failure to agree on guarantees for the security of the European population in an independent Algeria and in spite of the death-rool in yesterday's Algeria clashes, the sources said.

Bonn Credits To UAR Billion Marks

BONN (UPI). — West Germany will grant the UAR 1,000m. marks ($250m.) in credits and investment guarantees under the terms of an agreement the two governments signed here at noon yesterday.

German agreement to loan the UAR 500m. marks to help build a Euphrates river dam in Syria was announced a week ago.

Since then, officials of the Ministry of Economics said, the terms of that loan have been set, and Bonn has agreed to make about 150m. marks available in credits to help finance smaller infrastructure projects both in Syria and in Egypt.

In addition, the West German Government will grant about 350m. marks of investment guarantees to firms investing in the UAR.

EARLDOM FOR ANTHONY EDEN

LONDON (AP). — Prime Minister Macmillan's Office announced yesterday that Sir Anthony Eden, his predecessor, has been made an Earl.

Eden resigned as Prime Minister in January, 1957, after the Anglo-French invasion of Suez.

Eden is 64. In 1935 he was appointed Foreign Secretary, the youngest man to hold the job in almost 100 years. He resigned in 1938 because of his objection to what he regarded as appeasement of Hitler and Mussolini by Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain.

He has lived quietly ever since the Suez incident, writing his memoirs and making political platform appearances only rarely.

Mr. Macmillan's Office said Eden's actual title would be announced later, perhaps next week.

Tunis Prompts Paris To Remove Troops

TUNIS (Reuter). — Tunisia said yesterday it had approached France for a "rapid solution" to the question of the presence of French troops on Tunisian territory."

A communique issued after a Cabinet meeting said the Tunisian Government "considers the presence of foreign troops on parts of its territory is contrary to its own wishes and constitutes a breach of national sovereignty."

It said President Bourguiba had told the Government that France, mostly owing to recent extension work at Bizerta air base, did not appear to be heading towards a speedy solution of the problem of evacuating foreign troops from Tunisia.

Castro Declares Oil, Fats to be Rationed

HAVANA (AP). Premier Castro announced yesterday the rationing of fats and cooking oil from July 20, and accused the U.S. of trying to make the Cuban people go hungry through embargoes on food exports to Cuba.

He said the monthly ration would be 1 lb. of cooking oil and 1 lb. of fat per person.

Dr. Castro charged the U.S. Government with economic aggression, and pointed out that the U.S. has failed in what he called an attempt to create an aggressive anti-Cuban front in Latin America.

UAR Demands British Troops Quit Kuwait

The UAR last night demanded the immediate withdrawal of British troops from Kuwait as their presence there represents "a threat to the Iraqi people and the security of all Arab countries," Cairo Radio announced.

In an official statement, Abdul Kader Hatem, the UAR Presidential Affairs Minister, said the ever-increasing British troop build-up in Kuwait was a "show of force" which also menaces Kuwaiti independence.

The statement pointed out that the UAR reaction came in view of the Iraqi declaration — also made at the U.N. — that Iraq would not use force over the Kuwait issue but would settle it by peaceful means.

Hatem said he has cabled the UAR delegation at the U.N. to make a demand for the withdrawal of the British troops from Kuwait, and to make UAR acceptance of Kuwait as a U.N. member conditional on a British withdrawal.

From Port Said Reuter reported that the British destroyers Camperdown and Saintes and the tank landing ship Messina—all en route to Kuwait — had arrived there and had anchored near the Suez Canal entrance. They were given normal facilities for taking on provisions and water, and their arrival aroused no undue attention.

Cairo newspaper comment yesterday was marked by a rising tone of hostility towards Britain for sending troops to Kuwait.

'Al Gomhouria" declared, "imperialism is taking full advantage of this regrettable crisis between two Arab states to put in a renewed appear-

(Continued on Page 3 — Col. 4)

Kuwait Seated At UN Council Debate

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — Kuwait was seated at the U.N. Security Council yesterday on the same basis as Iraq to take part in debate on the situation in the desert sheikhdom.

The Soviet delegate, Mr. Valerian Zorin said he did not believe the Kuwait representative, Abdel Azziz Hussein, could act as a representative of a sovereign state because Kuwait "is occupied by British troops."

But Mr. Zorin did not oppose letting Hussein take part in the debate, and the Kuwait delegate was invited to the table without any formal vote being taken.

The Council refused to permit the Iraqi delegate, Adnan Pachachi, to speak in opposition to inviting the Kuwaiti delegate to participate.

The Russian was the only delegate to vote in favour of permitting Pachachi to speak. The other 10 Council members abstained, and the proposal lost because it failed to win the necessary seven-vote majority.

Pachachi, however, was the first to speak on the agenda, and expressed "profound regret" that he had not been able to express his views on the seating of the Kuwait delegation, whom he understood to be present as "private persons and nothing else."

The Council later adjourned its debate until 1900 GMT today.

Formosa Would Veto Mongolia

TAIPEH (Reuter). — The Premier of Nationalist China, Mr. Chen Cheng, said yesterday his country would quit the U.N. if Outer Mongolia were accepted as a member. He added: "We shall use the veto."

(Nationalist China is one of the five permanent members of the Security Council whose unanimity is required for Council resolutions on matters of substance.)

SPACE SHOT CAUSES STIR

No Military Aim—B-G

By ARI RATH, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Prime Minister Ben-Gurion told The Jerusalem Post that the Shavit II launching "had no military aim and had purely scientific purposes only."

He said this in reply to a question as to whether the Israel-made rocket would also have certain strategical implications.

"This is definitely not a military matter," he stressed firmly, adding that Shavit II was sent to space to "explore the various layers in the atmosphere in connection with the International Geophysical Year."

"It is a truly great scientific achievement which is indicative of Israel's future potential," Mr. Ben-Gurion emphasized, adding that "it demonstrates the high prefressional standard of our young scientists."

Yameogo: Amity Without Strings

Jerusalem Post Reporter

L'amitie inconditionnelle — friendship without strings — of his own country and of the people of Africa in general for Israel was expressed by President Yameogo of Upper Volta and of the *Conseil d'Entente* of Volta, Dahomey, Niger, and the Ivory Coast, last night in Jerusalem.

Mr. Yameogo was speaking at a state dinner given in his honour by President Ben-Zvi at the King David Hotel.

Replying to Mr. Ben-Zvi's welcoming speech, Mr. Yameogo noted the achievement of Israeli scientists in sending a rocket into space that morning.

He said that he and his party had come to Israel to "draw from the well of your experience and dynamism."

The Upper Volta President said that he saw in Israel a realization of present day diplomacy, where the recognition that all men are equal brought with it a common language.

The guests in the flag decorated hall included Prime Minister Ben-Gurion, Cabinet Ministers, the Knesset Speaker, the President of the Supreme Court, the Chief of Staff, the Inspector-General of Police, the Mayor, senior Government officials, and a full turnout of the diplomatic corps headed the doyen, Soviet Ambassador Mikhail Bodrov.

(Story—Page 3, Photo—Page 4)

6 More Invited To 'Uncommitted' Summit

CAIRO (AP). — Equador, Bolivia, Lebanon, Nigeria Togo, and the Upper Volta will be invited to the summit conference of uncommitted countries scheduled for September 1 in Yugoslavia.

A spokesman of the Diplomatic Committee of Uncommitted Countries also said yesterday that invitations to Mexico and Brazil will be renewed.

Twenty-one Afro-Asian and Latin American countries attended the uncommitted preparatory meeting here early in June to define neutrality and to decide which countries would be invited to the summit conference.

Brazil sent an observer while Mexico apologized for not attending.

JORDAN COMPLAINTS ON 'VIOLATIONS'

The Jordan Defence Minister, Wasfi Mirza, met in Amman yesterday with Gen. Karl von Horn, Chief of Staff of UNTSO, to discuss Jordan complaints on "Israel violations" of the armistice agreement in the Mount Scopus area and alleged incidents of overflying, according to Amman Radio.

Israel's First Rocket, **Shavit II, leaps into the atmosphere, emitting a jet of smoke (upper picture). Lower photo shows Prime Minister Ben-Gurion on the launching pad prior to the firing, flanked by Deputy Defence Minister Shimon Perez on his right, and the Director-General of the Defence Ministry, Mr. Asher Ben-Natan. Chief of Staff R/A Zvi Tsur stands at extreme right.**

West Lauds Achievement, Moscow: 'Very Small Rocket'

WASHINGTON.—American space agency experts yesterday termed Israel's announced launching of its first successful rocket "a wonderful job."

"Any first experience in rocketry is difficult," declared Mr. Maurice Dubin, an official of the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration's programme of Research with "sounding" rockets—that is, rockets that just go up and down without attempting to place a payload in orbit.

But Mr. Dubin and other NASA scientists said if Israel has ambitions for a satellite-launching programme, probably many years would be required following the initial achievement. "American scientists began experiments with sounding rockets back in 1946, and it was 1958 before we launched a satellite."

Mr. Dubin, without downgrading the Israel experiment, said the U.S. has "many times" fired sounding rockets equipped to release a "sodium cloud" for studies of the atmosphere beyond 50 miles altitude.

NASA scientists, meanwhile, commented that if Israel is capable of building successful rockets for scientific research purposes it is also able to construct rockets for military usage provided it is willing to devote adequate time, money, and scientific personnel to military rocketry.

If Israel's current atomic research succeeds, a nuclear warhead is conceivable for Israel, U.S. scientists said. However, they estimated that such military rockets, equipped with nuclear warheads, would cost Israel a "fortune" and take, "a few years."

In Moscow, Mr. Valentin Lukashin, Deputy Director of the Moscow Planetarium, said yesterday the Israeli rocket "can be compared with the usual meteorological rockets

(Continued on Page 3 — Col. 4)

Eichmann Tells Of 'Blood for Goods'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Eichmann yesterday gave his version of his historic "blood for goods" proposal. He was motivated, he said, not by feelings of pity for the Jews, but by a desire to get even with the Nazi officials in Hungary who had encroached on his specialized field of "Jewish emigration."

He only learned why the plan failed, he said, after the secret documents were read in the Jerusalem District Court on the attitude adopted by Britain.

Eichmann claimed that he originated the plan, marking the first time that he stepped out of his self-styled role of a man who merely obeyed orders, and entered the field of policy.

As for the terrible "forced march" of Budapest Jewry in the winter of 1944, he admitted that he had been ordered to negotiate for 50,000 able-bodied men to work for the war effort in Germany. But he claimed his original plan was to provide German troops to guard these Jews, who were marched in long columns under conditions of extreme hardship and were shot if they dropped behind exhausted. The troops were not available and he claimed the tragedy came when the Hungarian authorities decided to send Hungarian guards.

Eichmann denied negotiating for another 50,000 Jews, who were also to be marched to German-held territory.

At close of yesterday's session, Dr. Robert Servatius, Eichmann's defence counsel, said he would today submit a number of documents on Slovenia and then turn to the "concentration camp chapter." He said that he hoped he complete his examination today.

(Reports of trial on Page 2)

Rocket Soars 80 Kms. Up To Release Sodium Cloud

By ZE'EV SCHUL, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.—Israel became the seventh member of the exclusive "meteorological rocket club" early yesterday morning, when "Shavit II," planned, designed and constructed in Israel, whooshed more than 80 kms. into the void of a dawning sky.

The multi-stage sounding rocket, weighing over a quarter of a ton, was propelled by a solid fuel. According to the first official communique, it "fully achieved" its mission in the first space probe made in this part of the world to study the stratosphere and ionosphere.

The successful firing represents an important milestone in the achievements of Israeli scientists.

At a pre-determined height, Shavit released its "payload" of metalic sodium as a luminous cloud to permit visual tracking from a number of observation posts checking its course. The missile was not guided and carried no instruments, though it is understood that subsequent shots are planned which will include first attempts at retrieving recording instruments.

Similar rockets have been fired before by six other countries, which have reached this stage of scientific development by their own efforts. They are the U.S. the Soviet Union, France, Britain, Italy, and Japan. As far as we know, Sweden and the Federal Republic of Germany are also understood to be preparing to fire such rockets.

Coastal Shot

The rocket was shot into the blue at 4.41 a.m. from "somewhere along the coast." The launching was attended by Premier and Defence Minister Ben-Gurion, Foreign Minister Golda Meir, Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Tsur, Deputy Defence Minister Shimon Peres, scientists and a selected number of senior army officers.

As the first stage ignited, belching smoke and flame, the rocket eased off the pad and accelerated rapidly, accompanied by a violent eruption of noise not unlike the rumbling of an express train, before fading into the distance, igniting its successive stages.

The rocket's charge of metallic sodium, packed in its head, was released at the desired altitude by a special device located in its nose. The sodium formed a radiating cloud which was visible despite the altitude.

It took two hours to confirm the full success of the launching. The President, Cabinet Ministers as well as several foreign diplomats were then informed of the achievement.

Yesterday's launching of what is believed to have been at least a three-stage missile was probably intended to test the soundness of the exterior aerodynamic design and the "thrust" of the new type of fuel used.

Acts as Tracer

The sodium cloud, apart from acting as a "tracer," also gave information about the direction of wind flow and served to confirm that the rocket performed according to plan. Subsequent, instrumented, shots will probably also include first attempts to study radiation.

("Sodium cloud" experiments are done at evening twilight, or just before dawn when the surface of the earth is dark but the rays of the sun shine on the vapor cloud at its high altitude, producing an orange-coloured glow.)

The maximum range of the missile, it was implied in the official communique, is in excess of that achieved in yesterday's test flight.

Plans for a research rocket programme originated with a number of Israeli scientists in connection with the International Geophysical Year, to which they undertook to attempt their own contribution.

The main problems to be solved were the correct aerodynamic design of the missile, with provision of space for its payload, and to produce a propellant which would ensure at the thrust to take it to the required altitude. The scientists had to solve these problems on their own in view of the scarcity of information on either of these subjects.

It is understood that much of the groundwork that precedes the technoicgical stage was undertaken at the Technion in Haifa, mainly at the Aeronautical Department.

The successful development of the propellant was in itself a major achievement. It was carried out entirely by Israeli scientists, using mainly locally available raw materials.

The prime target of the "space probes" are research on the stratosphere and ionosphere, which reflect wireless waves and cause them to follow the contours of the earth. The sounding rockets will also permit acquisition of information on radiation in the stratosphere. This subject has been given special attention by local research and academic institutions which will, it is hoped, be provided with invaluable additional information by the rocket research programme.

Measurements of wind velocities in the upper layers are of particular importance in the age of high-flying jet planes, and the research will provide valuable data for long-range weather forecasts and for direct flight planning.

Finally, it is hoped the rockets will also advance meteorological research in general and enable Israeli scientists to obtain information unobtainable by other means.

The first public announcement of the launching was made to the Committee of Newspaper Editors, who were summoned to the Kirya post haste in the morning for what they were told was an "important briefing." The meeting took place at 10.30, and the news was officially released shortly afterwards.

The world first learned of it through Reuter, which broke the news a quarter of an hour ahead of the agreed release time. The B.B.C. led its noon broadcast with the news. Tel Aviv's afternoon newspapers told the news to Israelis in second editions. Hhe vendors raced through the streets leaving in their wake a "frozen" public scanning the headlines.

Comments ranged from awed admiration to the exclamation, "election stunt."

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Premier Khrushchev yesterday called for the reunification of Korea and withdrawal of all foreign troops. He said the Korean people should be allowed to "shape their destiny themselves."

WHAT'S NEWS IN SPACE?

"Special" S P Oil wins the Race!

TNUVA CREAM
TASTY AND NOURISHING

VITA
Do it yourself!
Prepare your own VITA Ice-cream
Mocca, Chocolate, Vanilla or Strawberry Ice.
Easy to prepare. Tasty and Fresh.

To the heads of the
Research and Science Section
Hearty congratulations on the feat which has again confirmed Israel's place among the nations of the world.
AUTOCARS CO. LTD.
manufacturers of the Israeli automobiles,
Sabra and Sussita

A SON
WAS BORN TO
RUTH (LADOR)
AND
BRIAN SANDELSON
London, July 4th
23, Denbigh House, Hans Place S.W.1

Sincere condolences to
Mrs. EDITH WAVON
and her family in Jerusalem and South Africa
on the death of her
MOTHER
Y.M.C.A.
members and staff

DAN HOTELS PROUDLY PRESENT
The only de luxe hotel in EILAT
Fully Air-conditioned
The only hotel on the shores of the Red Sea
HOTELS SHARON, EILAT, LOD AIRPORT
JOINT MANAGEMENT

Social & Personal

Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion, yesterday received a delegation from the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds of the U.S., led by Mr. Irving Kane.

Mr. Ben-Gurion also received Mr. Avigdor Dagan, Minister-Designate to Poland, prior to his departure to take up his new post.

•

The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, yesterday received Mrs. Sophia Tucker.

Mrs. Tucker was on Tuesday the luncheon guest of Mr. Woolf Perry, Deputy Chairman of the Keren Hayesod.

•

Dr. Victor Goodhill, of the Los Angeles Otosurgical Group, will lecture on "Tympanoplastic Considerations in the Benign and the Osteoclastic Forms of Tympanosclerosis" today, at 7.45 p.m., in Lecture Hall "B", Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School.

•

The Rotary Club of Tel Aviv-Yafo is today holding its regular luncheon meeting at Z.O.A. House at 1.15 p.m., and will be addressed by the outgoing President, Mr. F. S. Somekh and by the incoming President, Mr. J. Ross.

•

Club Mediterrannée dines every week-end and Sunday in the Panorama Hotel, Haifa. *(Advt.)*

•

MEMORIAL MEETING

A memorial meeting for the late Prof. Yehuda Pinhas (Leo) Kohn will take place under the joint auspices of the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the Hebrew University today, at 5 p.m., in the Eliezer Kaplan School on the University campus. Addresses will be delivered by the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, and the Dean of Social Sciences at the University, Prof. J. Katz.

BIRTH

DORON—To Galia (née Ben Gal) and Zvi Doron, Beersheba, a son.

Soviets Blow Up Mount For Glass Industry

LONDON (AP). — A mountain in the northern Caucasus range has been blown up to provide raw material for the Soviet glass industry, Moscow Radio reported yesterday.

It said a report in the magazine "Soviet Russia" described it as a "powerful peaceful explosion," the preparations for which lasted nearly six months.

The broadcast did not give the date of the explosion, but U.S. officials announced a week ago that they had received reports that a big explosion occured in the Soviet Union January 31.

The blast was estimated at the equivalent to 50 to 100 tons of TNT. The American officials said the explosion could have been caused by chemical means or by atomic power — they did not know which.

Moscow Radio said yesterday that an explosion in the Vachinski Gorge of the northern Caucasus "demolished one of the mountains and has thrown out tens of thousands of cubic metres of dolomite, a valuable raw material for the glass industry."

McKinley, Laver In Tennis Final

WIMBLEDON (AP). — Charles McKinley of St. Louis smashed Mike Sangster of England 6-4, 6-4, 8-6 yesterday and gained the final round of the Wimbledon lawn tennis championship. He will meet Rod Laver of Australia for the title tomorrow.

Laver, runner-up the last two years, bowled over Ramanathan Krishnan of India 6-2, 8-6, 6-2. The left-handed Australian was seeded No. 2, McKinley No. 8.

Register NOW for
12 OPERA Subscription Tickets
for 1961/62 season at the Israel National Opera Tel Aviv
Programme includes:—
Tales of Hoffmann, Faust, Madame Butterfly, Aida, La Traviata, La Boheme, Fledermaus, La Perichole, Carmen, Barber of Seville, Samson & Delilah, Don Pasquale.
Guest Singers include:
Eugen TCHERVANIUK, The famous Russian bass as "Mephisto" in Faust,
JEAN MAIDERA of the Metropolitan and FRIEDL TELLER
Prices for 12 tickets between IL.30 and IL.50
A 5% reduction will be granted upon the presentation of this advertisement.
Tickets on sale at: 1 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv, 8-1; 4-6.

ISRAEL NATIONAL OPERA
1 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv
Tel. 37169 Air-cooled Hall
Perfs. start 8.30 p.m.
KISS ME KATE: 8/7
CARMEN: 8/7
DON PASQUALE: 9/7
SAMSON & DELILAH: 11/7
AIDA: 12/7

Blood-for-Goods 'Just Office Politics'

By DORIS LANKIN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Eichmann claimed yesterday that he had been the author of the "blood for goods" plan, which he had formulated not from any considerations of humanity but in sheer pique at having been ousted from his own special preserve in the field of Jewish emigration by such "interlopers" as Becher.

"Incredible as it may seem, when I first arrived in Budapest, I had absolutely nothing to do; for even the drawing-up of transportation time-tables for the deportations was in the hands of Veesenmayer and Winkelman," Eichmann told the court yesterday, to the obvious incredulity of the prosecution team and the spectators.

In making his lengthy explanation, he spoke fluently, as if he had rehearsed — mentally at least — what he would say.

Dr. Servatius: Right from the beginning there were arrests and the property of the Jews was confiscated. Was this your work?

Eichmann: I did not carry out arrests or confiscations. These tasks were imposed on the officers of the Security Police, as can be seen from these documents. But I must anticipate, by explaining that at first Wisliceny and Krumey served in a unit of the Security Police, commanded by Obersturmbannfuehrer Franker, as this document shows.

Servatius: Then what was left for you to do?

Eichmann: I told this to Bureau 06 and I know it sounds incredible, but, as the documents show, at the beginning I had nothing to do but send reports and information to my superiors in Berlin. I know this is difficult to believe. But what can I do? This was the situation.

About two weeks after I arrived in Budapest, and after I had been established in the Majestic Hotel on the Schwabenberg, I was visited by Becher. He informed me that he was Himmler's plenipotentiary for the purpose of acquiring equipment from Hungary for the benefit of Himmler and the Waffen S.S.

After his repeated visits to me I realised that this man was engaged in doing what Himmler had forbidden except under certain special circumstances — arranging for Jews to emigrate, in return for payment in foreign currency and equipment. This man, who was not even a member of the police, had come to Budapest to trespass on my preserves, for I had grown up, as it were, in matters of emigration in the course of many years.

Piqued at Interference

I objected to cooperating in deportations while a man who did not even belong to the police force and was a stranger to my *kommando* dealt with matters of emigration, in which I regarded myself as competent.

Secondly, this special plenipotentiary was constantly at me to expedite the rate of deportations in order to create an atmosphere of fear and panic, which would make it easier for him to carry out his instructions from the Reichsfuehrer S.S. This was too much for me. A person who did not even belong to the police was purporting to give me instructions!

I objected strongly to having to participate in the sorry business of deportations while others were employing themselves in my affairs. When I heard, in addition, that the counter-espionage personnel were also entering this field, my anger and bitterness reached their zenith. For I, who had for years, since the autumn of 1939, been trying to get out of department IV, had now to concern myself with deportation while others trespassed on my preserves.

I carefully considered what could be done and then I sent one of my aides, I think either Krumey or Wisliceny, to discover what the Jews had to offer in exchange for allowing 100,000 or 200,000 of them to emigrate. My purpose was to outdo Becher and the counter-espionage people.

When my aides returned and informed me that something could be done, it was obvious to me that I had to work out a large-scale plan if I wished my superiors to agree. I decided that I had to so something to get the emigration matters into my own hands.

Eichmann then went on to describe how he had come to discuss his scheme with Joel Brand. He could not remember all the details, he said, but he clearly recalled that he had raised the original number of 100,000 or 200,000 possible emigrants to one million, in order to reinforce his chances of success, from a psychological point of view, when he put his scheme to his superiors.

"I could not come to Muller, and talk about pity and humanity, nor could I come with such a petty proposal as 10,000 or something similar. He would simply not have listened to me. But one million was too big a proposition for Muller to dismiss out of hand."

100,000 As Guarantee

Eichmann explained also how he had arrived at the idea of offering an advance of 10 per cent. "I imagined that Brand would find it difficult to succeed abroad without some kind of guarantees. I considered that the very presence of 100,000 Jews across the borders would contribute to the success of the plan."

He then described how he had gone to Berlin and put his scheme to Muller, who had passed it on to Himmler. After being summoned two or three times to Berlin, he was finally informed — and he could hardly believe his own ears — that his scheme had been approved even to the number of one million and the advance of 10 per cent, and that Himmler had decided to use the trucks to be obtained through the scheme for the purpose of motorizing two cavalry divisions.

"Between my journeys to Berlin," Eichmann told the court, "I discussed the matter with Brand. And if Brand said in his testimony in this court that he had received a large sum of foreign currency — then I know today that this money came from abroad.

When the "blood for goods" scheme had been finally approved, Eichmann said he had arranged for Brand to be taken to Turkey in a Luftwaffe plane.

"How he came to be accompanied by Bondi Gross I do not know. But Krumey said in his testimony a few days ago that he had received orders from the Head of the Security Police and from some referent or other, to take Bondi Gross too.

"Why did I choose Brand? This follows from his evidence. He seemed to me to be an honest man and an idealist. I was personally very pleased with Brand's description of these events on the witness stand of this court. It was consistent with the truth, except for certain small deviations which I wish to enumerate.

First, I sent Krumey to accompany Brand to Vienna and put him on a plane there, in order to avoid any difficulties and delays.

"Secondly, it is not true that I told Brand either that I would hold up the mill in Auschwitz, or that I would continue to let it grind. I never uttered such a sentence. Because, in addition to the fact that I did not see the mill grinding, I also could not give orders to stop it. This was not within my powers.

No Promise on Trucks

"If Mrs. Hansi Brand said here that I had not fulfilled my promise, I must say that this is not correct. I made no promise other than that the trucks which might be forthcoming would not be used on the Western front. I told Hansi Brand, Joel Brand and Dr. Kastner that the order from Berlin was to continue with the deportations until such time as Brand returned with a reply that the Jews abroad had accepted the proposition. These were my orders and I could not change them. Even if I had changed them this would have been completely useless, as there were powers above me which could have prevented me from carrying them out."

"Of course, in the days and weeks after this I urged, pressed and shouted at Dr. Kastner to expedite the matter, for I could not think of anything else but how to advance this matter. I was most happy to return, in any way possible, to my former methods (i.e., to actual emigration of the Jews, not to sending them to the death camps). At the beginning I was occupied daily with preparing the organizational and planning steps required to move these 100,000 persons. I thought only of this.

"The reasons why the proposal fell through were not known to me until that day, here in court, when the secret documents were produced. From them I learned why the matter failed. I, myself, returned to the same line (of work) in which I was engaged — in accordance with orders — since 1939.

"I never touched (one penny) of this foreign currency which was turned over to me. I forwarded every last dollar, all the sums. I did this not to assure my own feelings, but that this should serve as proof of the honesty of the business transaction.

Sorry at Failure

If afterwards, factors abroad caused this proposal to fall through it caused me sorrow at the time. I permit myself to say here that I can definitely understand the wrath and heartache of Joel Brand, and I hope that Brand — in the light of the documents which now prove to him that I was not the 'man of extermination'—will understand my anger and rage."

Dr. Servatius: When you were negotiating with your superiors did you give expression to your feelings of mercy and pity? Did you say they should be helped?

Eichmann: I am testifying under oath and I must tell the truth. It was not because I was moved by pity that I involved myself. And if I had approached this matter from this viewpoint, I would have been tossed out on my ear. I explained my motivations in my opening words.

In a document read in court later, it was shown that Becher was conducting the negotiations with the Jewish Agency on the "blood for goods" proposal. Becher said that "the other side" (i.e., the Jewish Agency), could not supply the lorries, but was willing to furnish materials in short supply. The "other side" thought the entire matter was a propaganda move, "but this impression had been killed by sending 300 Jews to Switzerland without making any prior conditions."

Apparently, the Foreign Ministry did not know of this shipment, for in September it began investigating how "316 Jews reached the Swiss frontier without any papers." The Foreign Ministry was informed that the Jews had been sent in return for valuable war material for the Waffen S.S.

Eichmann, commenting on a document which said he had handled this matter, denied all knowledge of it.

'Eichmann Firmly Opposed Emigration to Palestine'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Eichmann took a firm stand against allowing any Hungarian Jews to emigrate to Palestine on the grounds that these "Jews were biologically valuable since they were veteran Zionists." This is stated in a letter which Veesenmayer, Germany's Minister to Hungary, wrote to Ribbentrop. The letter was written shortly after Joel Brand had been sent on his "blood for goods" mission.

In a series of letters written previously, it was stated that Wagner, of the Foreign Ministry, had prepared a memo to be read at a Foreign Ministry meeting. Wagner noted that the Swedish, Swiss and American Governments were bringing pressure to bear on Germany to allow the emigration of Hungarian Jews. But, Wagner noted, "it is not possible that these Jews should be allowed to go to Palestine since Palestine is an Arab country and it is unthinkable that the Hungarians will help in throwing the Arabs out of their land." But on June 10, 1944, Ribbentrop wrote to Veesenmayer that it was possible to allow the emigration of Jews to Sweden, Switzerland and the U.S., and "if possible, steps should be taken to prevent them from emigrating to Palestine."

Veesenmayer's reply was that Eichmann would not agree to the Jews leaving Hungary if it was possible that they might reach Palestine. Moreover, Eichmann threatened to apply to Himmler in this matter and through him to ask the Fuehrer to reaffirm his former position on banning emigration.

Dr. Servatius: Why didn't you agree to the emigration of these Jews?

Eichmann: **Himmler categorically forbade emigration.**

Denies Responsibility For Hungarian Forced March

By MACABEE DEAN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

Eichmann yesterday denied all responsibility for the notorious "forced march" of tens of thousands of Jews from Budapest towards Vienna in the winter of 1944. The thousands who dropped out of the march through hunger and exposure were shot on the spot. Efforts were made by the Swiss and Swedish Governments to save some of the prisoners and several Nazis themselves, including Kurt Becher and Hans Juettner (whose testimonies were read in court on Tuesday) tried to intervene to stop the march.

Eichmann is first mentioned in connection with this march in a cable from Veesenmayer to the Foreign Ministry, dated October 18, 1944. He wrote that "Obersturmbannfuehrer returned to Budapest today... and he opened negotiations with the Hungarian authorities on obtaining 50,000 able-bodied Jews for forced labour. They are to be marched on foot from Budapest to Germany..."

The same day Veesenmayer sent a second cable saying that Eichmann had opened negotiations with Prime Minister Szalasi. The Hungarian Premier told him that not one more Jew would be deported. But Eichmann told Veesenmayer that he would try to get agreement from the Hungarian Interior Ministry for 50,000 able-bodied Jews to be rounded up, since they were needed in Germany to work in aircraft factories and to replace Russian prisoners-of-war who were needed elsewhere. The Jews would be guarded by German troops.

Veesenmayer continued: "Eichmann hopes, as I am secretly informed, to get the Hungarians to surrender another 50,000 Jews in order to realize the "final solution" — the purging of Hungarian territory of Jews."

Dr. Servatius: Is Veesenmayer correct in stating that you negotiated for these (first) 50,000 Jews?

Eichmann Men Advisors

Eichmann: Yes. According to the documents before me, it says that I was instructed to negotiate. During the actual march, the members of the Eichmann Einsatzkommando would "appear only as advisors." The marchers would be guarded by Colonel Ferenci of the Hungarian gendarmerie. But I do not remember asking for another 50,000 Jews. I am even ready to deny this. The documents before me make no mention of this.

Explaining how disaster overtook the marching column of men and women—for women were also seized and marched away — Eichmann explained that the original intention of guarding the Jews by members of the Security Police and S.D. was not realized. Eichmann thought this was Winkelman's fault for not succeeding in his negotiations with Kovac, of the Hungarian Government. He implied that if Germans had guarded the march, and not Hungarians, the tragedy might never have occurred.

"In summation," Eichmann said "these documents should prove that I did not initiate the march and that I had nothing to do with the march as it was finally carried out."

Defence: Veesenmayer Had Large Hand in Deportations

Defence counsel Robert Servatius yesterday submitted documents with the aim of proving that Veesenmayer, Germany's Minister to Hungary, had played an important role in planning and implementing the deportation of Hungarian Jewry.

In one document Winkelmann, the Head of the Security Police and S.D. in Budapest, is shown to have written directly to Himmler and reported that the Papal Nuncio and the Primate Szeredi had persistently intervened with the Regent, Admiral Horthy, in favour of the Budapest Jews. Winkelmann suggested, in the light of what he had himself seen the previous week, that it was imperative, despite everything, that the Germans keep a close scrutiny on the work of the Hungarian Government. "It would be best, of course," he wrote, "if the Fuehrer were to invite the Regent in order to make it quite clear to him what his stand on the Jewish question is. But, in addition, Veesenmayer should finally be given a clear and express order to 'bang on the table' here."

Manfred Weiss Concerns

Winkelmann, in this same letter, reported on a conversation he had had with Imredy, in the presence of Becher, on the question of the transfer of the Manfred Weiss concerns in Budapest. Imredy, he says, was dissatisfied with only two of Becher's replies to his questions. Becher replied in the negative to the question of whether the Reichsfuehrer S.S. would agree that the contract (concerning the tranfer of the Weiss concerns) should remain in force only until the termination of the war; but told Imredy that the Reichsfuehrer S.S. would probably be agreeable, after the termination of the war, to discussing the question of whether the agreement should remain in force as it stood or whether it should be amended. The second question referred to the nationality of the general manager. The Hungarians wanted a Hungarian and Becher rejected this request, declaring that the general manager could be only a person who could receive orders directly from the Reichsfuehrer S.S. and who enjoyed his full confidence. Only Becher was such a person.

At the beginning of yesterday's session, Dr. Servatius tried to persuade the Court that Kurt Becher was a liar, by producing contradictory statements which Becher had made on different occasions.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Manny, Jaffa Rd., Mahane Yehuda, 23048. **TEL AVIV:** Magen David, 35 Allenby, 66428. Nordau, 183 Ben Yehuda, 42678. Greenberg, 46 King George corner Benzion Blvd., 26208. Yehuda Halevi, 91 Yehuda Halevi, 65159. **JAFFA:** Varsano, Rehov 240, near clock, 81793. **GIVATAYIM:** Noga, 17 Weizmann, near Fire Brigade, 72158. **BAT YAM:** Hehaiutz, 8 Hahalutzim, Amidar. **PETAH TIKVA:** Briut, 13 Hovevei Zion, 912357. **HOLON:** Tikva, Kikar Struma. **REHOVOT:** Hanegev, 196 Herzl, 95-1245. **NATANYA:** Natanya, **HERZLIYA:** Zablocky. **HAIFA:** Rashi, 36 Bar Giora, 68366.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Hameiri, 71 Derech Beit Lechem, 26457. Dr. Hamush, 18 Palmah, 33880. Dr. Zerrad, 89 Jaffa Rd., 23357. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi. Dr. Serodio, 3 Gan Rehavia, 27468. **TEL AVIV:** Dr. Elsen, 5 Shimshon, 25748. Dr. Garman, 25 Frishman corner 30 Syrkin. Dr. Weiss, 73 Dizengoff, 27027. Dr. Mahler, 59 Ariosoroff, 51300. Dr. Simon, 43 Keren Kayemet, 51374. **HAIFA:** Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 2456.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME

822, 256.4, 273.5 & 220 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.05, 7.00 and 7.55 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m.

English: 2.00 p.m. **French:** 2.15 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Religious Service (R). 6.10 Musical Clock. 6.30 Exercises. 6.40 Musical Clock (R). 6.58 Programme Announcements. 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Programme Announcements. 11.01 Popular Concert: Rossini: "Rossiniana." Suite for Orchestra; Roderigo: Concerto for Guitar; Verdi: Overture "Sicilian Vesper." 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.30 Oriental Songs 12.45 Lunchtime Music. 1.45 Where to Go? 2.30 Close Down.

4.59 Opening. 5.05 Programme Announcements. 5.06 Announcements. 5.15 Children's Corner. 5.30 Weekly Summary of the daily Mishna Reading. 5.45 Excerpts from Operas: Excerpts from "Porgy and Bess" by Gershwin. 6.20 Sports. 6.30 Youth Corner. 6.57 Daily News Service for the Agriculturalist. 7.15 "The Trial Report. 7.50 "Call Up" — series of programmes ed. by A. Katz. 8.25 String & Flute Tunes. 8.50 Bible Reading: Mishlei, chaps. 1 & 2. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 Writers' Biographies — H. Heine. 11.15 "Chamber Music" — Haydn: Quartet in B-flat, op. 76 No. 4 played by the New Israel String Quartet. 10.40 Series of Programmes on Soloists of the Kol Yisrael Orchestra — Alan Tchaikoff — Clarinet. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

460, 392.7 & 422.5 M.

Commercial Programme: 3.39 Opening. 4.00 Light Programme for Tourists, presented by Yehuda Lev. 5.00 News. 5.05 Announcements. 5.06 Tune & Melody. 5.48 Hebrew Songs: Requests. 6.00 "From the Newsroom." 6.02 Requests (continued). 6.15 Jazz. 6.40 "What I Heard This Week." 6.55 "From the Newsroom." 6.57 The Stock Market. 6.59 Close Down.

9.30 p.m. Opening. 9.31 "A Bird in Hand" — presented by M. Priman & R. Michaeli. 10.10 "From the Newsroom. 10.12 Disco Parade. 10.42 Quiet Tunes. 11.00 News. 11.10 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.28-7.15 a.m., 1.30-2.15, 5.28-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (32.9 M.): Programme to the U.K.: 10.15 News. 10.25 Report on the Eichmann Trial. 10.35 Science in Israel. 10.45 News Headlines and Close Down.

Programme to South Africa: 6.45 News. 6.55 Report on the Eichmann Trial. 7.05 Afrikaans Programme. 7.15 News Headlines & Close Down.

LYDDA FLIGHTS

THURSDAY

All Times Local Time

ARRIVALS: El Al 102 from Joburg, Leopoldville and Athens — 0905 El Al 704 from Teheran — 1120. El Al 318 from Istanbul—1415. El Al 206 from New York, Paris and Athens — 1700. El Al 232 from New York, London, Rome — 1806. K.L.M. 535 from Amsterdam and Rome — 1845. TWA 800 from New York, Paris, Rome and Athens — 1915. Olympic 602 from Athens — 2010. Air France 134 from Paris and Rome — 2110. Alitalia 454 from Rome and Athens — 2135. Cyprus Air 62 to Nicosia — 0040.

DEPARTURES: El Al 217 to Istanbul — 0700. Swissair 321 to Athens and Zurich — 0900. El Al 227 to Paris, New York — 0900. Alitalia 453 from Rome—0910. Sabena 576 to Vienna and Brussels — 1025. B.E.A. 202 to Athens, Rome and London — 10.30 El Al 426 to Zurich and London — 1300 El Al 207 to Rome, London and New York — 1530.

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM

2.30, 7, 9

CHEN: Inherit the Wind (2.30 7, 9.15)
EDEN: Butterfield 8
EDISON: Mother Don't Leave Me
HABIMAH: Spartacus (4, 8)
JERUSALEM: Battle Hymn
OR GIL: Wild Strawberries (7, 9)
ORION: Revolt of the Slaves
ORNA: Golden Age of Comedy
RON: Where is My Father?
SEMADAR: Il General Della Rovere
STUDIO: Hiroshima mon Amour
TEL OR: Dentist in the Chair
ZION HALL: Women of the Orient

TEL AVIV

4, 7.30, 9.30

ALLENBY: The Magnificent Seven (4, 7.30, 9.30)
ARMON DAVID: School for Scoundrels
BEN YEHUDA: The Virgin Spring (10, 12, 2, 4, 7.30, 9.30)
CHEN: Le Beesu (4, 7.15, 9.30)
EDEN: My Happiness Only With You
ESTHER: Where the Boys Are
GAT: The Heart
HOD: Sleeping Beauty (4, 6, 8)
MAXIM: Ni Vu... Ni Connu...
MIGDALOR: Upstairs and Downstairs
MOGRABI: Cry for Happy
OPHIR: Spartacus (4, 8)
ORION: Uncertain Mr. Jo
PARIS: Julietta
PEER: La Vengeance
SHDEROTH: Il Gobbo
TAMAR: Sea Sand (10, 12, 2, 4, 7.30, 9.30)
TCHELET: Eugen Onegin
TEL AVIV: Sanctuary
YARON: The World of Suzie Wong
ZAFON: Can-Can (7, 9.30)
ZAMIR: Mamluke
RAMAT GAN: Hot Hours (7.30, 9.30)

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE: All Hands on Deck
ARMON: Rocco E I Suoi Fratelli (3.30, 6.30, 9)
ATZMON: Pollyanna
CHEN: Lesson of Love (4, 6.45, 9)
EN DOR: The Big Operator (6.45, 9)
GAL OR: Vera Cruz
MAY: The Great Impostor
MIRON: The House in Which We Live
MORIAH: Never on Sunday
OHAH: Elmer Gantry
ORION: La Cucaracha (6.45, 9)
ORLY: L'Amerique Insolite (6.45, 9)
PEER: Home of the Brave (4, 6.45, 9)
TAMAR: Too Soon to Love

AIR-CONDITIONER
ELECTRA 1962
WESTINGHOUSE DESIGN

Latest & Best Export Model

ZOA HOUSE
Sunday, July 9, at 8.30 p.m.
Dr. Bernard Cosneck — Psychoanalyst from Hollywood will give a Lecture in English on:
IS IT LOVE, SEX OR INFATUATION?
question and answers after the lecture.
Tickets at the Z.O.A. House

FOR SALE
2 PLOTS HERZLIYA
Pituah, for sale together
Write: P.O.B. 2484, Tel Aviv

We book your room and offer you 4 meals for IL.12.50 a day (room included).
WITTENBERG'S
MA'ADAN
Restaurant & Pension
ASHKELON, Commercial Centre, Afridar, near the Clock Tower
Tel. 225

Wanted Immediately
LARGE HOUSE
Mount Carmel
3-3 Bedrooms, Large Sitting Room, Maid's quarter, Central Heating, Telephone
For 2-3 years on monthly rental.
Apply: No. 894, P.O.B. 2053, Tel Aviv.

WHAT'S ON

JERUSALEM

• **Theatre:—**
Little English Theatre: "Blithe Spirit," Y.M.C.A., 8.45 p.m.
Holyland Hotel: Five o'clock Tea. Swimming, Dancing & Orch. every Saturday night. Israeli films every Tuesday night. Transport: Hotel bus, opp. Taxi Israel, Tel. 24498/90/90.
Garden of Eden Pension, 5 o'clock tea; Pension-Restaurant, Phone 22221, Beit Hakerem, Jerusalem.
• **Drink & Dance:—**
Relax and have a good time at Bacchus. Tourists welcome too.
Pension Geiger Bar — Restaurant, Beit Hakerem, Tel. 22186.
• **New Israeli Films:—**
Daily showings. Keren Hayesod Hall, 12 noon till 1 p.m.
• **Tours:—**
Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, at 11 a.m. daily, Downstairs Lobby, Wise Auditorium, University Campus.
Yad Vashem, Martyrs' and Heroes' Remembrance Authority, Har Hazikaron — visits to the Memorial Shrine (Ohel Yizkor) and to the new exhibition entitled "Warning And Witness." Sundays to Thursdays, 8 to 6. Fridays and holiday eves 8 to 1.
Conducted tours at the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Center at 9.30 a.m. (Hebrew), 11 a.m. (English). Lobby of the outpatients clinic. Bus No. 19.
Full Hadassah tour at 9 a.m. daily from the Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre, Tel. 24061.
• **Exhibitions:—**
Archaeological Museum Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. New exhibitions. New Excavations at Akhziv. Exhibition of the month: Phoenician figurines from Akhziv. Permanent Exhibition. 9-1, 3-5.
"Israel Today", permanent exhibition, Binyanei Ha'ooma, 10-1, 4-6.
• **Zoo:—**
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo: 8-5.30.

TEL AVIV

• **Dine and Dance:—**
Casba Bar-Restaurant, 32 Rehov Yirmiyahu, International Cuisine. Lunch IL5. Aperitif. Dinner Dance, Tel. 42617. Open from 12 p.m. to 2 a.m. Fully air-conditioned.
Zidon Restaurant, 12 Rehov Hacarmel, Tel Aviv, fish specialities. Parking space.
Delphin Bar, 16 Shalom Aleichem: exquisite cuisine. Dancing nightly. Recommended to Tourists, Tel. 23973.
Adria Night Club, 101 Dizengoff Passage, Tel. 51349, New International Show.
• **Savyon:—**
For dancing & international atmosphere the JET CLUB, Avia Hotel—Savyon, Israel's newest, most attractive.....
• **Tourist Service:—**
Wiso Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 36825, 8 a.m.-3 p.m.
Z.O.A. House, 9 a.m.—7 p.m.
• **Zoological Gardens:—**
Open 8 a.m.-6 p.m. daily.
• **Exhibitions:—**
Prints and Drawings, Israel Painters and Sculptors Ass., Art Pavilion, 9 Alharizi, 10-1; closed, Sat., 10-1.
Ancient Glass. Pre-historic finds in coastal region. Museum Haaretz, 10-5.
Paintings Jewish U.S. artists, Z.O.A. House, 10 a.m.—10 p.m.
Tel Aviv Museum:
1) Disengoff House, Rothschild Blvd., a) "Visages de la France" — photographs; b) "Italian Art and Landscape" — photographs; c) Selection from the Museum's permanent collections, 10-1; 4-7.
2) Rubinstein Pavilion, Tarsat Blvd., Israeli Modern Art 1961 — 28 artists, 10-1; 4-7.
3) Tel Aviv Historical Museum, Beit Shenkar, 26 Rehov Bialik, 9-1 (excepting Mondays, Saturdays and festivals).

HAIFA

• **Theatre:—**
Habimah: "The Golem," Armon, 9 p.m.
• **Exhibitions:—**
Museum of Japanese Art, 89 Shderot Hanassi, Mt. Carmel. New Exhibition: Nagasaki-e, from the De Roos collection 10-1, 4-7.
Reopening of the Art Gallery on Saturday, July 8, at Artists' House, 24 U.N.O. Avenue.
A retrospective exhibition of Chana Orloff, Sculptures, Museum of Modern Art, Rehov Bialik, 10-1; 4-7. Saturday included.

BEERSHEBA

For good food, service and fun, follow the sun south to Eshel House, Restaurant, Bar & Hotel 201 Rehov Keren Kayemet.

HERZLIYA

• **Afternoon Tea:—**
Meet your friends at the cool garden of Pension Varda, Herzliya B, for afternoon tea or evening snack. Easy-chairs, Ping-Pong, card tables. Tel. 932161.

RAMAT GAN

• **Yiddish Theatre:—**
Joseph Buloff troupe: "Tevya and his Seven Daughters," Rama, 8.30

GOREN JEZREEL

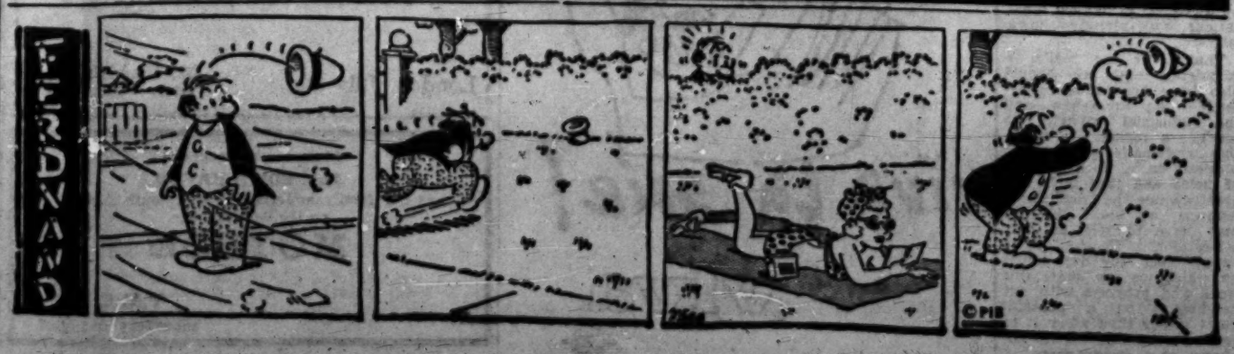
• **Theatre:—**
Ohel: "Haketuba," 8.30

לוקי רסטורנט
LUCKY'S RESTAURANT
BUSINESSMEN'S Lunch & Dinner
MENU IL4.50
M. Gaetano, chef de cucina Italiano
2, Rehov Allenby Tel. 23752
Recommended by Govt. Tourist Corp.
Maitre d'Hotel-Manager: Marcus Newman
FULLY AIRCONDITIONED

THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA
GALA OPENING PERFORMANCE
COSI FAN TUTTE
Comic Opera by MOZART. Presented in Concert Form
TEL AVIV — SATURDAY, JULY 15
Mann Auditorium at 8.30 p.m.
Conductor and Singers from the New York Metropolitan Opera
Conductor:
THOMAS SCHIPPERS
GLORIA DAVY (Soprano) • ROSALIND ELIAS (Mezzo-Soprano) • LAUREL HURLEY (Soprano)
CESARE VALLETTI (Tenor) • ARMOND RALPH McLANE (Baritone) • GIMI BENI (Basso Buffo)
TEL AVIV (Chamber) CHOIR
Director:
EYTAN LUSTIG
Sale of Tickets starts today, Thursday, at Mann Auditorium Box Office (Rehov Huberman), Daily 10—1, 4—6; Fridays: 10—1.
Prices: IL4.- to IL12.50.
First two days' sale reserved to I.P.O.A. members only.
Proceeds for the Benefit of the Musicians' Pension Fund.

WANTED
CHEMIST
or
CHEMICAL ENGINEER
preferably with experience in rubber industry.
Write giving details of qualifications, past experience and salary to: P.O.B. 4580, Tel Aviv, for "Chemist".

shows daily 10, 12, 2, 4, 7, 9
NOTE THE HOURS
This Summer's Great Screen Attraction
Walt Disney's Masterful Film
"THE OLD YELLER"
Starring:
Dorothy Maeguire, 2 wonderful boys and a grand dog
"A Land Unsurpassed
A Dog Unmatched
A Story Unequalled" In Technicolor
A FILM FOR YOUNG AND OLD, BIG AND SMALL!
A REAL FILM FOR THE FAMILY.
Starting Saturday, July 8, at the TAMAR Cinema Tel Aviv.



40% Tourist Reduction

JERSEY SUITS and DRESSES

Asco

91 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv

The Weather

WEATHER SYNOPSIS: Seasonal trough from Persian Gulf to Cyprus.

	A	B	C
Mt. Cana'an	38	15—30	14—31
Tiberias	43	23—34	23—35
Nazareth	38	19—28	19—29
Haifa Port	74	24—27	23—28
T.A. Kirya	60	20—28	20—29
T.A. Port	71	21—27	20—28
Lydda Airp.	55	17—30	17—31
Jerusalem	49	15—28	15—29
Beersheba	38	17—32	17—32
Eilat	18	26—39	26—40

A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Yesterday's Temperature range. C) Today's Temperature forecast.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Avraham Krinitzi, Mayor of Ramat Gan, from the International Union of Local Authorities conference in Washington (by El Al).

Mrs. Pauline Feldman, Hartford, Conn.; Messrs. and Mmes. Benjamin Levin and Harry Dozor, Phila., and Hyman Granoss, Baltimore—guests of the U.J.A.

DEPARTURES

Dr. Arye Kubovy, Chairman of Yad Vashem, to be an observer at the international congress of Underground and Resistance Organizations of Western Europe, at Turino, Italy.

Mr. Ya'acov Grauman, Director-General of the Jaysour mortgage bank, to Europe on bank matters (by Olympic).

Left Wants Debate on Lavon

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Ahdut Ha'avoda and Mapam have decided to press for a special Knesset session within the next fortnight to discuss the Ministerial Committee report on the "Affair," in the light of Prime Minister Ben-Gurion's statement in Monday's special Knesset debate that the Committee's findings became invalid with the Government's resignation.

From National Religious Party circles it was learned that Mr. Pinhas Lavon M.K. is likely to return within the coming fortnight, and that the left-wing parties are expected to urge him to take part in a Knesset debate on the "Affair."

Herut has already come out in support of the left parties' motion, and the Liberals are scheduled to discuss the issue today. Justice Minister Pinhas Rosen has expressed himself as favouring such a Knesset debate. The N.R.P. has yet to take a stand although it is believed that Interior Minister Moshe Haim Shapiro also favours the proposal.

Elections Body Postpones Decision on Lists

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Central Elections Committee yesterday decided to postpone the approval of party election lists and symbols until its next meeting early next week.

The Committee made this decision at the request of its chairman, Supreme Court Justice Zvi Berinson, who explained that he needed more time to complete his examination of the authenticity of the signatures which were submitted in support of the four new lists.

The Committee authorized election procedure for civilian and military polling booths. There was a short discussion on the clause dealing with "assisting a sick person to vote." Previously permission was given to help only paralyzed and blind persons, whereas now this section has been expanded to include all persons who are ill on polling day.

The Committee also approved the existing voting arrangements for members of the defence forces, introducing only slight changes.

It is understood that Justice Berinson at one stage raised the idea of depoliticizing the army polling committees but dropped it when various party representatives expressed their opposition. His idea was that the Chief of Staff or his representative would ask each army camp commander to draw up a list of ten men, no one of higher rank than sergeant. This list would be submitted to Justice Berinson who would assign them at random to army polling booth committees throughout the defence forces. The present arrangement is that the parties designate soldiers as their representatives on these committees.

E. Evron, Counsellor In London Embassy

Jerusalem Post Reporter

LYDDA AIRPORT. — Mr. Ephraim Evron, who was private secretary to Mr. Pinhas Lavon when he was Defence Minister, yesterday flew to London with his family to take up his new post as Counsellor at the Israel Embassy.

Government to Insure Against Heavy Losses

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Treasury has decided to spread its risks by insuring its immovable property (valued at IL250m.) with outside companies against major contingencies such as fire or earthquake involving damage of more than IL1m.

Up till now the Government has covered its insurance contingencies through a IL3m. reserve fund of its own. The cost of the additional insurance is estimated at about IL75,000 a year.

Action Committees Defy Histadrut in Train Strike

By YA'ACOV ARDON, Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The deadlock in the four-day-old railway strike showed no sign of breaking last night. The regular works committees in the north and south have announced their acceptance of the proposals of Histadrut Trade Union Department head Y. Meshel for certain pay increases to be granted to the operating personnel.

But the offer has so far not persuaded the staff's action committees to go back to work. Nor is the administrative staff satisfied with the Trade Union Department's offer to "examine their demands."

The position last night was that the regular committees were unable to move the action committees from their insistence on better terms. The strikers distrust the regular committees because the latter have acquiesced for months and even years with the low pay scale for all railway personnel.

Actions C'ttee Success

The strikers claim that the better terms now offered by the Trade Union Department were obtained owing to the strike called by the action committees and not through the feeble efforts of the regular committees. They feel that even under the improved terms offered by the Histadrut they would still remain underpaid. They point to the fact that even veteran station-masters with years of service earn less than IL360 gross; that senior accountants get salaries which are half or less of what private employers pay.

During the past years four senior officials have left the service. A chief obstacle to any reform is seen in the Transport Ministry's insistence on keeping most railway jobs squeezed into the work classifications of the Civil Service which does not take into account the railways' special occupational structure.

"Throughout the world the railways are operated as a special service with a special job classification and pay scale, and not tied on general government regulations," a senior official explained.

All-day Talks

Most of the day, General Manager M. Savidor, the Transport Ministry's Deputy Director-General, Zvi Barzilai, Labour Council Secretary Shalom Bahat and Civil Service Association Secretary Y. Hayims talked matters over with the regular committees and reached agreement with them that railway service should be resumed "still today," even if part of the operating personnel would continue to strike.

But their unanimous resolution did not take account of the fact that the strike is still solidly supported by most of those who run the trains. Negotiations between the regular and the strike committees remained fruitless until late last night.

Not all departments of the railway installations are idle. In the workshops, men are at work on repairing, repainting or overhauling coaches, goods wagons, diesel engines and the rails throughout the network. The strike is an opportunity for preventive maintenance of all equipment, probably the only advantage to come from the work stoppage.

With B-G At the Firing Site

From a Special Correspondent

As Israel's first rocket shot into a serene Mediterranean dawn yesterday, Prime Minister Ben-Gurion watched with binoculars from a fortified, sand-bagged post 400 metres away.

With Mr. Ben-Gurion in the shelter (to which he withdrew reluctantly only at the insistence of the safety officer) were Foreign Minister Golda Meir, Deputy Defence Minister Shimon Peres, the Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Tsur and a number of senior officers and officials of the Defence Forces and the Government.

The skies were still star-lit when the small party of observers arrived at the site to inspect the dark elongated missile placed vertically on a commanding hilltop.

There was barely time for a hurried cup of coffee before heavy vehicles arrived to collect the small party of observers and drive them, over shifting sands, to the fortified observation post.

Zero hour was set for 4:40 a.m.

Eerie light was projected by heavy vehicles moving over the sand dunes, as filming units stood by to photograph the fast moving projectile along its trajectory.

In his khaki "field dress," Mr. Ben-Gurion at first refused to enter the shelter and fixed his eyes anxiously at the firing site 400 metres way. When the others walked down behind the sand bags, the Prime Minister slowly followed suit. A safety office explained, "You may get splinters here when the rocket explodes."

Hebrew Count-down

Binoculars were focussed on the arrow-like shape silhouetted against the sky. The steady countdown began in yet another new language—"esser, tesha ... shtaim..."

The blast of the explosion sounded as a flame lit up the horizon and the rocket shot upwards almost vertically. A smoke trail traced the missile's path.

"It's off!" the Prime Minister cried.

Weather balloons released just before the firing were still floating high in the sky when the rocket vanished from sight.

In another minute the smoke trail had also disappeared.

"It's all O.K.," the head of the scientific team reported to Mr. Ben-Gurion.

But only after development of the films that recorded the rocket's flight into space, was the success of the experiment established. By 9 a.m., Mr. Peres was able to telephone the news to President Ben-Zvi. Ninety minutes later, the news was given to the editors of the Israel newspapers at a hurriedly convened press conference in Tel Aviv.

Peres Tells Why The 'Two' in 'Shavit Two'

HAIFA. — Deputy Defence Minister Shimon Peres explained last night why Israel's first rocket was called "Shavit (Comet) Two."

"We only decided on the name the night before and we thought if we called it Shavit One (Aleph) we would be accused making of propaganda for Mapai (whose election list symbol is Aleph)."

Mr. Peres was addressing a Mapai election rally in Tivon.

Great Success For Meteorology

By PAUL KOHN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — "From the point of view of meteorology, the successful launching of Shavit II into the upper atmosphere is a great achievement. When instruments are taken up in future rocket launchings, it is likely to give tremendous inpetus to the basic research of Israel meteorologists," Mr. Gideon Steinitz, Deputy Director of the Meteorological Service, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night. Mr. Steinitz was chairman of the Israel Committee of the International Geophysical year.

While Israel's Meteorological Service was already dispatching daily balloons to heights of 30 kilometres, rockets that reach three times that height will present a wealth of new information, he said. Especially valuable will be the photographs taken at that height — from 100 kilometres in the stratosphere, extremely clear photographs over an area of 700 kilometres can be obtained. These can give a picture of impending storms, and cloud formations, and may also be able to define *sharav* movements, Mr. Steinitz said.

The results of these upper atmosphere findings would be mainly of use in basic research but "can definitely help in weather forecasts," Mr. Steinitz said.

The balloons sent up by Israel's Meteorological Service from Beer Ya'acov at noon daily carry thermometers, a wireless transmitter, and instruments to measure air pressures and humidity which reach altitudes of as much as 100 kms."

"It is a very small rocket," he said, when asked to comment on the successful Israeli launching. "This stage of rocketry was reached a long time ago."

Mr. Lukashin said he had not known that the Israelis were developing rockets.

The only Arab reaction last night came over Cairo Radio's "Voice of the Arabs" transmission which carried the Moscow expert's comment in its last item of the news bulletin.

In Paris, French evening newspapers front-paged the news.

Officials of the French Foreign Ministry and the European Committee of Astronautical Industries declined public comment but said privately that it was an outstanding achievement for so small a nation.

"Le Monde" said:

"The small Hebrew state marks, in effect, in this new domain an incontestable advance over its neighbours. Certain scientific circles in the UAR had recently demonstrated growing activity in Europe and the U.S. with a view to acquiring rockets 'to study the outer layers of the atmosphere'."

Scientific sources in London were quoted as saying first reports did not suggest that the rocket was superior to manned aircraft which Israel possesses, as a potential means of delivery for nuclear weapons. British officials also maintained they have no evidence to suggest that Israel is seeking to obtain atomic bombs or is in a position to manufacture them herself.

The Foreign Office spokesman at his news conference declined to comment on the Israeli achievement.

Immediate Success

Scientific circles pointed out that Israel succeeded in launching her rocket with the first attempt. They described it as an important technical achievement. But without details they were unable to comment on the strategic and defence implications.

(S. J. Goldsmith, our London correspondent reports:

Newsvendors' posters announced, "Israel Launches Space Rocket," and huge headlines in the evening papers treated the story as a major sensation.

The first reaction in London political circles was that Israel has miraculously joined Britain, America, Russia, France, Italy and Japan as a space rocket nation, which so much raises her status that it may well affect the Middle East balance and bring nearer permanent peace in the region.)

From Johannesburg, it was reported that news of the launching was given prominence in afternoon newspapers throughout South Africa.

(AP, INA, Reuter)

U.A.R. DEMAND

(Continued from Page 1)

ance on the stage of events in the Arab East."

"Al Ahram's" editor, Mohammed Hussanein Heikal, wrote that Premier Kassem of Iraq "with all his stupid acts, is nothing but a bad cold attacking the Arab nation during this period of its history, but British imperialism is an octopus threatening the entire Arab nation for all time."

In Kuwait, the Commander of the British ground forces said intelligence reports indicated that the build-up of Iraqi forces had increased since Tuesday.

Brigadier Derek Horsford added, "I am preparing against the contingency that the Iraqis might well cross the frontier." He added that British troops would begin laying minefields in two or three days' time.

(In London, Deputy Foreign Minister Edward Heath said nothing had occurred to remove anxiety concerning Iraq's threat to the independence of Kuwait. "Our defensive build-up is proceeding according to plan," he told the Commons.)

On the political front Abdul Khalek Hassouna, the Arab League Secretary-General, arrived in Riadh, Saudi Arabia yesterday after a long talk here with the ruler of Kuwait. He is on a mediation mission and has already had talks in Baghdad.

Baghdad Radio reported that Premier Kassem yesterday made a three-hour aerial tour of the Kuwait border areas. In a statement he pledged to restore Kuwait to the "motherland" and accused the Kuwaiti ruler of having "personal ambitions."

The radio also said that the Kuwaiti sheikhs have been "smuggling" large amounts of foreign currency out of the territory in the last few days, and quoted Lebanese press reports that the move is depressing sterling and dollar prices on the Beirut Bourse.

Golda to Hold Reunion With Ship-Mates

American immigrants who arrived here on the s.s. Pocahontas on July 14, 1921, and their families, are invited to attend a reception which will be given by Foreign Minister, Golda Meir, who also came to Palestine on the Pocahontas, at her home on July 14, at 7 p.m. to mark the 40th anniversary of their arrival.

Those interested in attending are asked to call the Foreign Minister's office in Jerusalem, Tel. 27042.

Petah Tikva Beaten By Yugoslavs, 8-5

CLEVELAND, Ohio (Reuter). — Dragoslav Sekularac, darting inside-left, led the Yugoslavia Red Star soccer team to an 8-5 victory over Petah Tikva of Israel before 5,200 fans at Lakewood High stadium here Tuesday night in an exhibition game.

Sekulagac scored three goals and assisted in two others.

The Red Stars, exhibiting brilliant ball control, took an early 2-0 lead, but Jehoshua Glazer, Israeli centre forward, tied it with two quick goals.

Glazer was the major Israeli threat, scoring three goals. The other two Israeli goals were netted by Amnon Aharonskind and Nahum Stelmach.

And What's In The Other 86%?

BEERSHEBA. — Kibbutz Lahav was yesterday fined IL1,200 by Magistrate Eliahu Navi for producing sausage containing only 9 per cent meat instead of the legally prescribed 14 per cent.

Damage at Beit Lidd Agency Stores Fire Estimated at IL3m.

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NATANYA. — Damage now estimated at IL3m. was caused by the fire which roared through the Jewish Agency warehouse in Beit Lidd Tuesday night and which was brought under control only at four o'clock in the morning, after 12 hours of effort.

Although police tend to believe the blaze was touched off by a brush fire, investigators yesterday questioned warehourse workers and residents of the nearby ma'bara in an effort to pinpoint the cause.

About 10 ma'bara families were evacuated from their homes as the fire spread after midnight. Four families, whose homes were damaged, were housed in Natanya. The remkinder returned to their homes yesterday morning.

Three fire engines rushed to the site again yesterday evening when a new fire threat loomed from smouldering flames in still intact piles of wood.

Fire Brigade workers complained that a bulldoser arrived Wednesday morning 11 hours after it had been ordered and only with the arrival of this equipment was it possible to get the blaze under control.

Catering Manager

seeks suitable position in

HOTEL or RESTAURANT

20 years in Israel, speaks Hebrew, English, French, German.

Apply: No. 12561, P.O.B. 1351, Tel Aviv.

CONDUCTED TOURS of the

Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Centre from the Lobby of the Out-Patient Clinic

9.30 — Hebrew 11 a.m. — English

Bus No. 19

REACTION

(Continued from Page 1)

President Yameogo and Volta Mission Feted in Capital

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The official visit of the President of Upper Volta commenced yesterday morning with a visit to Beit Hanassi in Jerusalem at which time the Ambassador of Upper Volta M. Jean Baptiste Mockey (who is also the Ambassador of the Ivory Coast), presented his letters of credence to President Yizhak Ben-Zvi. (See picture Page 4).

Upon their arrival at Beit Hanassi, President Yameogo and his entourage were greeted by an honour guard of the artillery corps and by a military band, which played the hymns of both nations.

Upon presenting his letters of credence, Ambassador Mockey noted that the occasion was perhaps the first time that an Ambassador had the honour of presenting his credentials in the presence both of his own President and the Head of State of the host nation. President Ben-Zvi, flanked by Mrs. Rahel Ben-Zvi and by the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, received the Ambassador and President Yameogo in the hope that the uniqueness of having two Heads of State witnessing the ceremony symbolized a future of close friendship for the two nations.

Afterwards President Yameogo visited Mt. Herzl, where he laid a wreath upon Herzl's grave, signed the album of notables that have previously visited the tomb, and planted a sapling nearby.

At one o'clock Mrs. Meir was host to the President at an official luncheon in his honour. At the luncheon the news of Israel's successful rocket launching was announced, and President Yameogo warmly applauded the achievement.

He also stated that he was aware of the complexities of Israel's political circumstances, and said that his nation was prepared, without hesitation, to stand at Israel's side in her quest for peace.

In addition to President Yameogo and Mrs. Meir, the luncheon was attended by Upper Volta's Foreign Minister M. Lompole Kone; the Minister of Defence and Interior, M. Denis Yameogo; Upper Volta's Ambassador to the U.N. M. Frederic Guirma; M. Attie Nader, a member of the Volta Parliament; and M. Gerard Yameogo.

The other Israeli officials in attendance were Israel's Ambassador to the Entente, Mr. Shlomo Hillel; the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Dr. Haim Yahil; and Messrs. Ehud Avriel, Aharon Remez, Avraham Gilboa, Natanel Lorch, Yosef Kadar, Arye Ilan, Dan Avni and Ephraim Ellon of the Foreign Ministry.

Following the luncheon the visitors toured Jerusalem and its environs.

In the evening President Yameogo and his party were the official guests at a state dinner given by President Ben-Zvi at the King David Hotel. (See Page One).

Today the guests will visit the Defence Ministry and witness an air show.

Beersheba Council Hits Official's Munich Trip

BEERSHEBA. — In an emotion-charged atmosphere, the City Council yesterday expressed its opposition to a projected two-year study tour in Munich of the Head of the Municipal Youth Department, Mr. Uri Na'aman.

The Municipal Executive had approved two years' unpaid leave for Mr. Na'aman, who received a stipend from the Munich municipality to study youth organization in Germany. The stipend includes maintenance for Mr. Na'aman's wife and two children.

When the Executive decision came before the Council yesterday, Mr. Shmuel Frankel (National Religious) shouted that his parents had been gassed in Germany and that it was disgraceful for the Municipality to grant permission to a city official to study in that country.

A proposal expressing dissociation from the study trip and expressing regret that the Executive had agreed to two years' leave, was adopted by an 8-1 vote with 6 abstentions.

Many Foreign Choirs To Attend Zimriya

TEL AVIV. — One of the largest international gatherings of amateur choirs anywhere will be held during the fourth *Zimriya* which opens on July 28 at the Mann Auditorium here, *The Jerusalem Post* learned here yesterday. President and Mrs. Izhak Ben-Zvi will attend a second gala opening in Jerusalem's Binyanei Ha'ooma the following day.

Eight-hundred-and-two men and women singers, half of them from abroad, will take part in 12 performances all over the country. There will be 17 choirs from abroad and 18 local choral groups. The last *Zimriya* took place in 1958 with the participation of nine foreign choirs and 20 local groups.

Two of Europe's best choir's will participate : the famous "La Faluche" students' choir of Paris, and the 90-member Engadin choir of St. Moritz Switzerland which will also perform the cantata "The Flood" by the Swiss composer Willy Burkhard.

The Amsterdam Jewish Male Choir and the Amsterdam Jewish Women's Choir "Hashir Hayehudi" will come with their choirmaster, Hans Kreig who wrote the opera "Jeremiah" to the text of Stefan Zweig.

From Denmark will come the Copenhagen Folk Choir and the Zionist Choir "Bnei Hashir." Finland will be represented by the Jewish choir of Helsinki, and in addition to the Engadin choir, Switzerland will be represented by the Singkreis Choir of Zurich, composed of students and lecturers of the University of Zurich.

The choir of the Jewish community of Zagreb will represent Yugoslavia while Italy will be represented by the Milan Jewish Choir.

Three groups will come from Britain: the Zimriya Choral Society of Birmingham, the London Jewish Male Voice Choir, and the Zemel Choral Society of London. Four Jewish groups will represent the U.S.: the Los Angeles Festival Choir, the Jewish Choral Society of New York, the Philadelphia Jewish Choir and the Jewish Music Alliance of New York.

Physicians from Abroad For I.M.A. Convention

Some 250 physicians from abroad will attend the fifth international convention of the Israel Medical Association opening at the Hebrew University on August 14, the Government Tourist Office announced yesterday.

An exhibition showing medical progress in Israel through pictures and diagrams will be held during the convention.

FOREIGN AFFAIR C'TTEE

The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, will attend a Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee meeting on Friday, at 10 a.m. at the Knesset Speaker's office in the Tel Aviv Kirya.

The Rina Nikova Ballet School

takes pleasure in inviting both parents and children to the

Certificates Award Ceremony

today, July 6, at the Studio, 38 Rehov Ussishkin, Jerusalem, at 5.30 p.m.

EXECUTIVE

company manager, widely experienced in developing Export and Import trade, shipping, Industry and Administration with world-wide and Israeli connections. Languages : English, Hebrew, German and French.

Will Be Available Soon

For propositions, please write to : Dahaf Advertising, Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv, for No. 1622.

Agreement In Engineers' Dispute

POST Labour Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — An initial agreement on engineers' wage claims was reached yesterday in the committee representing the Government, the Histadrut and the Engineers Union.

The committee approved the agreement concluded a few days earlier between the head of the Histadrut Professional Employees Department, Mr. Ze'ev Haring, and the Engineers Union. All committee members expressed their belief that the agreement would meet the engineers' demands.

The negotiators agreed on immediate award of the following increments to employed engineers, agronomists and architects: automatic promotion by one grade for members employed in grades Het to Gimmel; over 500 members employed in grade Bet to receive higher overtime pay; and all union members to receive a one time interim payment with the July pay packet. In many cases this one time sum is equivalent to an entire month's salary.

The Director-General of the Finance Ministry, Dr. Y. Arnon, re-entered the meeting during the day, bearing the tidings of the launching of Shavit 2. He told the engineers, "after this triumph, you all really deserve a raise."

The agreement calls for the formation of a fact-finding commission comprising two statisticians and one economist to investigate the engineers' claim that the wage differential between the profession and technical trades has shrunk since 1958. It was agreed to give the commission a generous time to complete its work. On receipt of its findings, the committee undertook to complete its negotiations on a new wage contract within a fortnight.

Cracked Tail Leads To Check of All Britannias

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — All Bristol Britannia planes which passed through London have had their tail assemblies thoroughly checked by the company following a report of the discovery of a crack in an El Al Britannia at Lydda Airport.

After the check all the other planes were found to be in good order.

The story was featured on yesterday's B.B.C. news broadcasts which said that all the Britannias were back in service.

Civil Service Transfer To Finance Put Off

The decision to transfer the Civil Service Commission from the Prime Minister's Office to the Treasury, and to appoint Mr. Reuven Shari, of the Labour Ministry, as its new Director, have been postponed until after the coming elections, it is learnt from Government circles.

Three Hurt In Two Accidents

RAMLE. — Fifty-year-old Nimrod Israel, of Tel Aviv, was seriously injured on Tuesday when the motorcycle he was riding, skidded on the road and overturned. The accident occured at the kilometre 17 on the Rehovot-Ness Ziona road. Israel was taken to the Bellinson Hospital where his condition is reported as serious.

In another accident on Tuesday two men were hurt when the jeep in which they were riding overturned and fell into a ditch by the side of the coast road after the driver lost control of the steering wheel.

The driver, Ovadia Hilali, 22, was taken to the Asaf Harofe Hospital and the passenger, Nahum Rahamim, of Tel Aviv, to the Beilinson Hospital. Both men were seriously injured. *(Ilan)*

Notices to the Public

STATE OF ISRAEL
Ministry of Posts (Posts Telegraphs Telephones & Radio)
TENDER NO. 64/61

Tenders are invited for the supply of Flat iron arm brasses:

Quantity	Description
5,000	Brace No. 4
5,000	Brace No. 4 A

Tender forms, specifications and drawings can be obtained from the Director of Engineering Services-Telephones G.P.O. Jerusalem, or from the Director of Acquisition Division, Ministry of Posts, Tel Aviv Abu-Kebir, daily during working hours.

The tender must be accompanied by a letter of guarantee or a cheque of a well-known bank amounting to 10% of the amount of the quotation, which will serve as a guarantee of good faith.

Tenderers must indicate the dates of delivery in their quotation. The successful tenderer will have to sign a contract and the necessary stamp duty will be paid by him.

Tenders accompanied by the guarantee must be addressed to the Director-General, Ministry of Posts, Jerusalem, in double envelopes. The inner envelope is to be superscribed "Confidential — Tender for the supply of Arm's Braces." The outer envelope shall bear the sender's name and address. Tenders not submitted in the above manner will not be considered.

The material is to be delivered to our stores without additional payment.

Tenders must be submitted not later than July 31, 1961, at 12 noon.

The Director-General of the Ministry of Posts, is not bound to accept the lowest of any tender nor to order the entire quantity from a single contractor.

Tenders by telegram will not be accepted.

Director-General
MINISTRY OF POSTS

GUARDIAN EASTERN
INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED, LONDON
Serving Israel's Economy for 40 Years
GENERAL AGENTS
IHUD
INSURANCE AGENCIES LTD.
TEL AVIV - JERUSALEM - HAIFA - NAZARETH - TIBERIAS

Dagania Founders Awarded Kaplan Efficiency Prizes

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

Nine founding members of kibbutz Dagania yesterday received a Kaplan Prize for creating Israel's first collective settlement and giving fifty years of devoted service to improving and spreading farming know-how. They were greeted by resounding cheers at the Wise Auditorium on the Hebrew University Campus in Jerusalem during the annual distribution of efficiency prizes by the Productivity Institute.

The ceremony was opened by Mr. Yisrael Midan, Director of the Institute, who commented that, had Israel's space rocket gone up a few days ago, those responsible for its design and construction would surely have rated a Kaplan Prize today.

Old fears that greater productivity might produce unemployment have passed, Minister of Labour Glora Josephthal told the audience. Greater efficiency is the key to solving the problem of competing in the export field. The Productivity Institute ran 180 courses in 1960-1, with 6,000 trainees — including three courses for participants from Afro-Asian countries in building methods and public administration. Another three such courses will be held this year.

The Institute is extending its activities in the development areas and will reopen the branch that it formerly ran in Beersheba. Courses will be dispersed among the factories and work-places, instead of being concentrated as formerly in training centres. Greater attention will be given to small industry, and to the problem of productivising disabled workers.

Mr. Yeruham Meshel, head of the Histadrut Trade Union Department, emphasized the part played by the worker in raising production efficiency. Altogether 320 prizes have bene distributed so far for productivity, and the winners form a vanguard in the drive for greater output. Efficiency at the job creates job security by making the worker indispensable and the plant profitable.

Kaplan Prizes in the form of certificates and pennants were presented to the following bodies:

● The weapons factories of Ta'as headed by Mr. Ya'akov Lior, for achieving international standards of production while adapting old equipment. Half the output is exported at an added value of 80-85 per cent.

● The cotton ginning plant in Beisan, which achieved an output of 3.85 kgs. an hour, as compared with the average U.S.-level of 3.9 kgs.

● Blue-Band-Tejma in Haifa, which has raised its output threefold over the last four years. The plant is distinguished for its cleanliness and good labour relations.

● Sharon Textiles in Petah Tikva. Since the factory received its first Kaplan Prize six years ago, it has reduced its labour costs by 26 per cent, while increasing wage-rates by 45 per cent.

● A munitions base of the Armed Forces.

● Galei Kinneret Hotel, which has achieved top standards in administration and service, while not changing its personnel for the last ten years.

● The Shekem Company.

● The Mivtahim social insurance company, which reduced its overheads from 10.6 per cent of turnover in 1954 to 7.6 per cent last year.

● The production council at the Hadar B. Shaflan plant in Tel Aviv. It raised labour productivity by 110 per cent and output by 140 per cent.

The following persons won prizes of IL400 each or, in the case of a team, IL250 for each member.

● Mr. Ya'akov Meltzer, head of the service installations at Fertilizers and Chemicals. He brought about a saving of 1.5m. cubic metres of water a year, or 4 per cent of the firm's consumption.

● Mr. Yitzhak Navi, of the Dead Sea Works.

● Mr. Yosef Hai Levi-Nahum, of the Food Technology and Biotechnology Department at the Technion, who discovered new means of preserving foods, thus helping to overcome agricultural surplus problems.

● Messrs. Aryeh Schreiber and Moshe Grinberg, of kibbutz Nirim, who developed labour-saving devices for cultivating and irrigating young citrus groves.

● Yitzhak Perlstein, an architect, who has improved techniques for building housing estates, especially in dune areas.

● Messrs. Micha Kaminer and Haim Schwartz, of Mekorot, who adapted diesel engines for the use of cheaper fuels.

The nine prize-winners from Kibbutz Dagania were: Abba Ben-Ya'akov, Miriam Barats, Yosef Barats, Haim Berkowitz, Yosef Berkowitz, Hayuta Bussel, Haya Tanpilov, Tanhum Tanpilov and Zvi Tamri.

Tel Aviv Stock Market

	4/7	5/7
$ LINKED		
3½% Tavel Dollar	102½	102¼
3½% Emudei Dollar	96½	96¼
4½% Defence Loan B	100½	100½
4½% Hous. Loan H	108½	106½
6½% Local Author.	106½	106½
6 % Keren Hay. III	104½	104½
6½% Pal. Elect. 87/6	113	B 113½
6 % Fert. and Chem B	103	B 103
5 % Nat. Oil Co.	96½	96½
C.O.L. LINKED		
4½% Def. Loan	106½	106½
4½% Hous. Loan "A"	106½	106½
6½% Local Author. B	112	B 112
6 % Keren Hay. III	106½	106½
6½% Pal. Elect. 87/6	135	136
50%/50% C.O.L. LINKED		
5 % Pal. Elect.	101½	101½
6 % Ind. Dev. B'k.	101½	101½
6 % B'k. Leumi Inv.	104½	104½
ORD. SHARES		
Isr. Elec. Ord. Sto	513	511½
Otzar Hit. rec.	346	344½
Gen. Mort. new	290½	292
B'k. Leumi "A" or	375	375
Develop. Bank	148½	150½
Afr. Pal. Invest.	254	255
ILDC 1960	296	296
Rassco Prof.	174½	175½
Ata Textile	196½	196½
Dubek	121	120½
Fert. & Chem.	114½	114½
Pal. Cold Storage	223½	223½
Pal. Potash	483	483
Tera	181½	181
Phoenicia	109½	110½
Paper Mills	158	160½
Assis. & Bej. Bros.	274½	276
Shemen	100	100
Delek 11/12	310½	311
Jordan Explor.	89	90½
Ellern Invest.	311	311
B'k. Leumi Invest	353½	350
Moller Textile	140½	140½
PREF. SHARES		
4½% Isr. Elect. 2nd I	481½	494½
7 % Hous. Mort. B'k	148½	149½
CURB		
Lapidoth	350	350
Naphta	117½	125½
Found. Sh. Dead Sea	394	394
PIA	150½—151½	

B: Buyers only; E: ex Div/Coupon

YESTERDAY'S TREND

Dollar Bonds	Irregular
Index Bonds	Firm
Ord. Shares	Higher

AS REPORTED BY

UNION BANK OF ISRAEL LTD
Your Investment Advisers

NIDPIA PURCHASE PRICE 151⅝

● The Launching of the Rocket

● DA CAPO CON BRIO

LEA BEN DOR finds the Knesset debate a repeat of an earlier performance—but with more life.

● THE AFFLUENT SOCIETY

TEDDY KOLLEK and DAVID COREN discuss dollars and ideals in this week's double interview with PHILIP GILLON.

● THE BELL TOLLS

Ernest Hemingway features on the Book Page.

● MOVE AND COUNTER-MOVE IN KUWAIT

The latest developments in the complex Middle East are discussed by AMNON BARTUR.

● ISRAEL'S WEEK IN REVIEW

State visit from Africa; Eichmann fights for his acquittal; latest developments in the political scene; labour gains—and setbacks; Tommy Blitz.

Read these and other timely articles in tomorrow's —issue of

THE JERUSALEM POST

Counting Sheep All In Day's Work on M.A.C.

By DAVID SLAV
Jerusalem Post Reporter

"FIRE was again opened from Syrian positions on a tractor working in the demilitarised zone." When communiques of this kind appear in the press, the public tends to forget the men most directly affected — our delegates to the Mixed Armistice Commission. Long before the ink is dry on the newspaper reports, they have set out for stony ravines and desolate hills, often under enemy fire, in the heat and the dust or in the mud and under driving rain, to extricate a tractor driver, rescue a shepherd or follow the trail of a murder gang.

The Commissions' work has completely changed since they were established, about a dozen years ago. In the beginning they were genuinely "Mixed:" delegates from both sides carried on field work on both sides of the border, and regular meetings were held. Today this still applies only to the Israel-Lebanon Commission, which is therefore the only one that is effective. Two meetings are held each month, one at Metulla and one at Rosh Ha'ayin, and they take practical measures: steps are taken to return cattle and flocks that have strayed across the border, missing persons are reported and traced, prisoners returned, decisions made to reunite families separated by the war.

Individual Reunions

"The big wave of family reunions is now over," says Israel MAC Delegate Rav-Seren Shmuel Gat," thanks to a coordinated operation by the Israel-Lebanon Commission. But there are still individuals on either side of the border applying to the Commission to be reunited with their close relatives. The Ministry of Interior takes care of the administrative details and of exit permits or entry visas, and the actual transfer is carried out by the Commission through the intermediary of U.N. Observers."

Rav-Seren Gat, known to everyone as Shmulik, doesn't talk about his military past, but he is a Palmach veteran who has been in the Army without interruption since the War of Independence. His wife Hanna is a Palmach veteran too, which equips her with the patience and understanding needed by the wife of a man who is perpetually on call and never sure whether he will get back in time for their son's birthday party.

Whether or not this harmony at home is the reason, Shmulik is the first Delegate to the Lebanon and Syria Commissions to have brought his family to Tiberias — and to have stuck it out for three years. He seems to continue to enjoy it, despite the danger and the inconvenience. For thrills and suspense there are aplenty, he explains between messages and urgent telephone calls.

In the first place, our MAC Delegates are both soldiers and diplomats — which is reflected in the fact that they are responsible both to the Defence Forces and to the Foreign Ministry. Since we have no official relations with the Arab states, the delegates are our only representatives as far as they are concerned. Most of these relations, of course, are through the U.N. Observers, who have become liaison men since the joint work of the Mixed Commissions broke down — in 1955 in the case of Syria. Joint investigations after murders, kidnappings, shootings, thefts and lootings have been replaced by one-sided inquiries on either side of the border. If anything, of course, this adds to the danger as far as our delegates are concerned. Although they are accompanied by U.N. Observers, they never know when they will be shot at: Shmulik himself has been under direct fire four times. The last occasion was just six months ago.

Always on Call

But that is not the worst part of the job. The real trouble, according to Rav-Seren Gat, is the fact that you are not master of your own time: you never know when you will be called. The meetings with the U.N. officials can be wearying too: you need tact, diplomacy, circumspection and above all an inexhaustible store of patience.

In addition to the Commission's regular functions there are plenty of incidentals: issuing permits to U.N. Observers who are not regular MAC members, escorting the Army's and the Foreign Ministry's guests and other official visitors along the border, tracing missing persons and Israelis such as "Tommy" Blitz who make their way across the frontier. And the paper work, of course: reports, bills, notes, correspondence, memoranda — not an attractive task to the average soldier, but one he has had to get used to.

An important border development has been the establishment of U.N. lookout posts on the frontier some years ago: four in Israel, five on the Syrian side.

To the U.N. staff, our MAC delegates personify the Israel Army as a whole, its morale and its goodwill in maintaining border quiet. The way they act under stress and in difficult situations is therefore all-important. Mutual regard and appreciation have developed as a result, and our men on the Commission see themselves responsible for the U.N. Observers' well-being. They are assisted in finding housing, registering their children in school, solving their household help problems.

"In the course of time I've become something of an expert in quite a few fields," smiled Rav-Seren Gat — "fishing, cultivation, irrigation, tracking, identifying bodies, grazing problems, counting sheep who have strayed across. I suppose you think it's easy, counting sheep in a wadi?"

The telephone rang and Shmulik picked it up.

"Hello, this is the MAC Tel Katzir, you say?"

He snatched his hat from the table. "Not through for the day, as you can see," he shouted as he ran to his jeep.

Readers' Letters

TROUBLE AT CUSTOMS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — As a new immigrant, I should like to describe certain experiences through which I have just passed.

Having received a gas stove from Italy, I hopefully journeyed to Haifa port in order to clear it. Foolishly imagining that at most the whole procedure would take an hour or two, I began to enquire about the method of clearing my stove, and from there onwards began a saga of journeys from one clerk to another and from one end of the port to the other.

I started at the Customs House, where a clerk read through my documents and proceeded to provide me with additional documents, of which he made four copies. From there I was sent to another department where more documents were filled in, again in four copies, and I was sent from office to office similarly. After I had spent nearly the whole day in this process, I was told to return to the Customs House again for the final part. However, it seems I had arrived too late — at two o'clock — and was told that I would have to return on the morrow, although I pleaded that it was difficult for me to come again from Natanya the next day.

The following day, I started my rounds at Customs House again. In this building alone, I visited five clerks, all of whom carried on with the forms and the questions. During all this procedure, my passport was twice held to be invalid — whatever that may be — and I had to convince suspicious clerks that it was all in order and that I was entitled to bring in goods as a new immigrant.

When I finally received the stove, I had spent two full days wasting my time and the Government's money. Can anyone tell me the object of all this ridiculous bureaucracy? Is it necessary to treat such a simple matter as if it were a major military operation? Surely, if new immigrants are to be encouraged to settle happily, this sort of torture is unnecessary. Also, the expense involved for the Government must be considerable — all this for one little gas stove.

Yours, etc.
Mrs. F. KILOV

Natanya, April.

Treasury Replies

Where the import of personal effects is concerned, the beneficiary must pass only three stages at Customs. One is receipt of the documents at Customs House; the second is examination of the goods by a Customs inspector; the third is the fixing of the value of, and the duty payable on, the goods. When the import does not correspond with the importer's privileges, there is an additional fourth stage, and this is the examination of the importer's rights and their confirmation.

As far as your correspondent's case is concerned, we regret that we cannot make any comments at this stage, as she did not supply the details which we need in order to identify her shipment. We shall do this gladly if Mrs. Klinov will let us have the number and date of the document releasing the stove.

May we point out, however, that in the release of effects from the port, the importer needs a number of authorities other than the customs — such as the port management and the shipping company — so that a few stages in the process, with which Mrs. Klinov "credited" the customs (from lack of knowledge, apparently) were undoubtedly not connected with customs at all.

A. MANDL
Inland Revenue
The Treasury

Jerusalem, May.

CRUELTY TO CHICKS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Vendors of all kinds of goods ranging from apples to underwear are a common sight in the streets leading off the Tel Aviv Central Bus Station. Less commonly seen, but appearing periodically is a vendor who offers baby chicks for sale at 10 agorot each. I want to draw the attention of all citizens who abhor cruelty, the police, the S.P.C.A. and the Ministry of Agriculture to this shocking kind of sale.

On one of the recent sharav days, I saw a tall stack of Cargal boxes, especially made for chicks, each box over-full of day-old chicks. Across the street were more boxes, some open, full to the brim with downy yellow chicks. An indifferent young boy of school age sat amongst the boxes, paper bags at the ready for the sale. How many of those miserable chicks there were altogether I can't say but there must have been hundreds of them. A large number of them had stopped their chirping as if they were dead or exhausted. So as to make them appear lively to prospective customers, the boy continually kicked the sides of the boxes to produce a momentary revival of the unfortunate birds. I saw one poorly attired woman buy two chicks which the boy rudely lifted by one wing and then stuffed into a paper bag much as he would string-beans. The "customer" expressed serious doubts about getting the chicks home alive but bought them nevertheless.

In vain I looked round for a policeman to complain about this flagrant contravention of Law No. 386 (1936) which was passed to protect animals from cruelty.

As I am certain that no chicken breeder would get his supply from such a source and as the birds are too small for eating, I wonder what in the name of mercy people buy them for.

This brings me to the second sinister aspect of the matter. I assume, and it seems highly probable, that the chicks are bought for the purpose of being given to children as playthings. It is anybody's guess how long these tiny defenceless creatures can stand up to this treatment. As for the children, this is no way to teach them reverence for life and kindness; in fact the contrary is the case.

Yours, etc.
(Mrs.) C. NEUBAUER

Rishon-le-Zion, June 7.

President Maurice Yameogo of Upper Volta during his visit to Beit Hanassi in Jerusalem yesterday, with the President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi, and Foreign Minister Golda Meir.
(Photo by Braun)

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

RELATIONS with AFRICA

DWELLING on the visit of the President of Upper Volta, **Herut** mentions the friendship felt by Israelis for the new countries of Africa and the efforts made by Israel to assist them. However, it adds, Nasserite propaganda has unfortunately found fertile ground in many of them. Going on to discuss relations between Israel and Ghana, the paper declares: "We were certain that a President with vision like Dr. Nkrumah would not be willing to become a satellite of the Cairo ruler... But in the last year there have been disturbing signs of Nasser's influence, which has penetrated into Ghana and is spreading over Mali and Guinea.... Israel will be happy to establish ties of friendship and cooperation with all the states gaining their freedom in Africa. But she expects reciprocity."

Hatzofe (National Religious) considers the visit "another important link in the chain of sincere friendship between Israel and Africa." This visit, and those of other leading Africans, "prove that the leaders of the peoples of awakening Africa appreciate Israel's friendship and are not deceived by the base slanders spread by the Arab states about the character of Israeli activities in Africa."

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) says that when Mr. Ben-Gurion sensed the climate of world opinion on the refugee problem during his recent trip, "he was forced to give in and to accept the foundations of Mapam's programme on the Arab refugees... But when he returned to Israel, Mapai election headquarters decided that what is good for the people of Israel is not good for Mapai... and announced that it was bound by the Prime Minister's statement in the Knesset *before* he set out on his journey, that "an exchange of populations has already taken place between Israel and the Arab countries."

Ha'aretz (non-party), commenting on the fact that the Prime Minister quoted from Cabinet minutes during the Knesset debate on the Army election guide, writes: "No Government in the world could act effectively if every Minister had the right to use Cabinet minutes as ammunition for his speeches in Parliament."

Lamerhav (Ahdut Ha'avoda), commenting on the Prime Minister's statement about the connection between his resignation and the Cabinet's decision on the "Affair," writes: "The Prime Minister's attempt to annul legal decisions of the Government... by dismissing it is very enlightening. This approach reveals better than anything else Mr. Ben-Gurion's conception of Government, which cannot be reconciled with the foundations of democracy and law."

KEEPING POSTED

THE Mayor and his corporation looked quite nervous as they gathered near the Welcome Arch in Romema to await their distinguished guest, President Yameogo of Upper Volta. Everything was ready in good time. One of the liveried servants of the city held a beaten copper dish covered with a little cloth embroidered with two candles and a loaf. Underneath there was a plaited *hala* that looked nice and crisp though normally they are only baked for Fridays. The salt

was in a decorative silver salt cellar with a top of Eilat turquoise. When we had had a look, the loaf was quickly covered up again so it wouldn't get dusty. After a sudden alarm and some running up and down a large bread-knife was also produced, just in case.

•

A GOOD crowd had come to join in the celebration, and the edge of the pavement was trimmed with a close row of little boys who seemed to be chanting some strange language. A young man was striding up and down exhorting them and we discovered that they were practising "Vive le President!" The Municipal Children's Orchestra was also on hand. We asked the conductor whether they had managed to learn the national anthem of Upper Volta but he said he hadn't been able to get any information on that at all. There was a song from Petah Tikva that the children really played very nicely, and they were going to use that. The newest member of the band is a little girl of about eight, with beautifully neat curls under her uniform beret, who plays the triangle most conscientiously. If she does miss a beat any time, she gives a double one next time to make up. The drum majorette twirled her baton with spirit but it is too long and tends to catch on the ground.

•

THE photographers were nervous too because it was just beginning to get dark — a pity, for the entrance to Jerusalem is now broad and beautiful, with a wide view over the hills appropriate to an eternal city, and a double avenue of olives to draw us back to the living. The Police horses pawed the ground while their riders held up their banners stiffly. "I'm sorry Volta picked that flag," said a by-stander, pointing to the red-white-black that decorated the poles together with the Israel flag, "because it was also the flag of the German Reich. It's probably difficult by now to find something that hasn't been used before." A young girl who was waiting with a bouquet of red carnations wrapped in cellophane handed the flowers to a friend for a minute while she shook the stones out of her best shoes. Several bus-loads of tourists slowed down as they came by to admire the decorations, and were hurried on by the police who feared traffic jam.

•

A LIGHT came round the last bend, then two more, the motor cyclists flashed by and pulled up, and the party had arrived. President Ben-Zvi saw his guest out of the presidential car and introduced Mayor Ish Shalom. The mayor presented the bread and salt, and President Yameogo found it hampered him in the further introductions and handed it back. A momentary hush settled over the group as Rabbi Porush gravely blessed the guest with raised hands in a thoroughly prophetic gesture, his white beard fluttering in the breeze. All very small-town, but an acquaintance who recently saw Mr. Ben-Gurion formally received at a nondescript point in Philadelphia says that we may be provincial in Jerusalem, but that is also why we can enter into the ceremonial of a state visit with unashamed warmth. In Philadelphia everyone had looked a little embarrassed and the popping guns didn't sound real.

•

PRESIDENT Yameogo smiled a quite unprovincial smile and gave the flower girl a warm French salute on either cheek. The party hurried back into their cars, the technicians unwound their radio cords and the visit to a small state had begun.

THE HEMED SAVINGS SCHEME OFFERS YOU!

Saving by monthly instalments

A high rate of tax-free interest

Linking to the dollar and index

A long-term loan on advantageous terms

FOR THE PURCHASE OF AN APARTMENT FOR YOU OR YOUR CHILDREN

"HEMED" the saving scheme of GENERAL MORTAGE BANK Ltd.

Israel's Oldest and Largest Mortgage Institution

For full particulars and enrolments apply to any branch of

BANK LEUMI LE-ISRAEL B.M.

THE BANK WHICH MOVES WITH THE TIMES.

Public Institution in Jerusalem
SEEKS
ECONOMIST

experienced, qualified, for responsible work in connection with the development of an Israel invention.

Candidates, with a full command of Hebrew and English, are asked to apply to P.O.B. 7014, Tel Aviv, and to include recommendations and curriculum vitae.

The National Council for Research and Development
REQUIRES
Director of the Negev Institute for Arid Zone Research
in Beersheba

With scientific and technological background and administrative experience.
Experience in scientific administration an asset.

Please apply with full curriculum vitae to: P.O.B. 8128, Jerusalem.

Guerilla Tactics Needed

U.S. Trying to Learn from Cuban Debacle

By JESSE ZEL LURIE
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — WAVING his big cigar at the rusting wreckage of the unsuccessful invasion of Cuba scattered around Giron Beach, Fidel Castro said to a group of American correspondents last month:

"The rebels did not have a guerilla mentality as we do, and they acted like a conventional army."

These were the first American newsmen to visit Cuba since the April 17 invasion. Wearing his usual olive-green fatigues, Dr. Castro clearly enjoyed his role as military lecturer.

"We used guerilla tactics to infiltrate their lines... You must never let the enemy sleep."

The United States Army and its Commander-in-Chief, President Kennedy, have come to virtually the same conclusion as Dr. Castro. American fighters must be trained in guerilla tactics and must somehow be indoctrinated with a guerilla mentality, which comes more naturally to a hungry peasant. The President outlined the problem recently to an assembly of newspaper publishers. He said that while "no war has been declared... our way of life is under attack..."

Ruthless Enemy

"We are opposed around the world by a monolithic and ruthless conspiracy," he said, one "that relies primarily on covert means.. on infiltration instead of invasion, on subversion instead of elections, on intimidation instead of free choice, on guerillas by night instead of armies by day."

"The danger has never been clearer," the President warned. "It requires a change in outlook, a change in tactics."

The new tactics he chose were those of adopting the enemy's methods: guerilla fighting, insurrection and subversion.

To introduce these new methods to the Pentagon, the Army's research and development chief, Lt. Gen. Arthur G. Trudeau, circulated a document entitled "Some Comments on Guerilla Warfare" to high military officials. The memo was subsequently leaked to the press, and the "Army, Navy, Air Force Journal" an unofficial armed services newspaper, printed it in full.

General Trudeau stated that the document had "no official standing as a doctrine," but that it was "thought provoking." Actually, though written before the invasion of Cuba, the tactics it suggests are almost identical with those used by the C.I.A. in that operation. Dr Castro says that they failed because though the rebels may have been trained in guerilla tactics, they did not possess a "guerilla mentality."

The author of the document has not been identified, though he is apparently not an American. There are indications that he was a Yugoslav Chetnik. His paper is written in the form of recommendations, with discussion, by a specialist in anti-Communist tactics.

He declares that the American policy of maintaining a "wall" between politics and the military is fine for domestic affairs, but will not work against "Communist-supported guerillas (for whom) politics and military action are one."

Use Refugees

The U.S. must meet this unorthodox challenge by increasing both its own and its allies' anti-guerilla forces. Particularly, special warfare tactics must be instituted in the armies of those friendly powers that border "hostile" nations with which they possess an ethnic minority in common.

The U.S. should sponsor a guerilla army recruited from refugees from communist-dominated countries, including Cuba. And a world-wide school system must be established to teach "foreign and U.S. cadres" the strategy and tactics of "guerilla fighting, anti-guerilla operations, propaganda and subversion."

Americans are inexperienced when it comes to fighting against guerillas, and could learn a lot from France, Britain and other NATO powers, who "have some experience in fighting guerillas in underdeveloped areas."

These experiences, and, in particular, those of the French officers who fought in Indo-China, have been formulated in a doctrine of "revolutionary warfare and psychological pacification," which deserves careful study. The tactics they have evolved were applied for a while in Algeria, but were countermanded (by de Gaulle), who "considered" that in practising them elements of the French Army were usurping French civil authority.

Inept Tradition

The methods used by the U.S. Army (in the 19th century) to destroy the American Indians proved its ineptness in anti-guerilla warfare:

"Our experience with the Indians left much to be desired. We did not convert them until they were defeated. The Spanish did better. They converted the natives first."

The U.S. must "train and equip some hundreds of thousands of nationals who have escaped from Communist domination" to return as special commandos under the U.S. "Army's sponsorship," says the document. At the same time, the foreign information services of the U.S. must be expanded.

Indigenous soldiers, rather than U.S., British or French white forces, should be used for guerilla combat in the former colonial areas. That way, "at least our hand will not be as apparent."

"Communist armies," the author believes, "are susceptible to subversion"; he would capitalize on this "vulnerability."

The strength of America's conventional military forces would provide a "psychological club, held cocked, prepared to prevent outside intervention" that threatened the operations of its guerillas.

The anonymous report concludes by suggesting that such a programme would provide the U.S. with an effective anti-communist tactic that could be indefinitely maintained "short of general war and even short of limited war."

(This is the first of two articles.)

AT THE CINEMA

Spanish Blood Feud

"La Venganza" (Peer Cinems, Tel Aviv) is a Spanish film, directed by Juan Antonia Bardem in an unsophisticated manner. It tells the story of a blood feud in a peasant community. Juan (Jorge Mistral) is sent to jail for a crime he did not commit. When he returns to his village, ready to forget the wrongs done him, his sister Andrea (Carmen Sevilla) makes him swear to kill Louis le Tordu (Raf Vallone) the brother of the man who had been murdered and whom she accuses of being the real assassin. The peasants are desperately poor and when a chance of harvesting some distant wheat-fields arises, brother and sister join the group under the leadership of Louis.

The story develops as one might expect, with Louis and Andrea becoming attracted to one another and Juan being bound by his vow, while there is also an attempted rape and lynching. But as the story is told very slowly and laboriously, it is difficult to fix one's attention on the course of events. The underlying theme seems to be that it is only by co-operation and understanding of one's fellow-men that anything of value can be achieved and there are various episodes that emphasize this idea but not sufficiently to give point to the picture which is, on the whole, pretty boring.

The real interest of the picture is the fascinating landscape and the Spanish types.

S.W.

Race Prejudice

STANLEY Kramer's "Home of the Brave" has a revival at the Peer, Haifa. This is a story of colour prejudice in the American Army, set against the background of the Pacific war. The opposing tensions, the Whites' innate animosity finding its outlets in uncomfortably spontaneous remarks and the coloured soldier's natural sensitivity and readiness to take offence, are given to the point and one cannot wholly accept the psychiatrist's solution which breaks through prejudices and establishes a common human contact, however desirable that may be.

The film "Home of the Brave" is well made. The acting is frequently over dramatic with the characters in a constant state of frayed nerves, but the direction which is excellent keeps things moving.

Not in the first class but quite gripping.

H.

WHETHER

MAN

WOMAN

OR

CHILD

Wherever you are

let Wellaform accompany you. You will find it pays to be well groomed, always.

Wellaform

Nourishes scalp. Keeps hair in place longer — no need for hair spray. Does not make hair greasy

EMBAJADA ARGENTINA

En oportunidad de celebrarse el 145° aniversario de la Declaración de la Independencia Argentina, el señor Embajador de la República Argentina en Israel,

DON ROGELIO R. TRISTANY

tendrá el agrado de saludar a los ciudadanos argentinos residentes en Israel el 9 de Julio de 12.00 a 13.30 horas, en la sede de la Embajada, calle Hayarkón No. 88, Tel Aviv.

Travel season...

oh la, la... you can see that at a glance: Israel. You can tell it's a JERCOLI suit...